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HISTORY  
of the  
Valley of the Hudson

RIVER OF DESTINY

1609-1930

Vol. 4

Covering the Sixteen New York State Hudson River  
 Counties of New York, Bronx, Westchester,  
 . Rockland, Orange, Putnam, Dutchess,  
 Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Albany,  
 Rensselaer, Saratoga, Wash-  
 ington, Warren, Essex.

Nelson Greene  
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VOLUME IV

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BIOGRAPHICAL

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Chicago  
 The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company  
 1931



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## BIOGRAPHICAL

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### HON. ALPHONSO TRUMPSBOUR CLEARWATER, LL. D.

Hon. Alphonso Trumpbour Clearwater, jurist and publicist, has had a long and eventful career, crowned with success and achievement, and is one of Kingston's distinguished and honored citizens. He was born at West Point, New York, September 11, 1848, a son of Isaac and Emily (Baoudoin) Clearwater, and is of Dutch and Huguenot ancestry.

His paternal ancestor, Theunis Jacobsen Klaarwater, who prominently participated in the wars of Holland, came to this country and in 1709 with Rip van Dam the then Governor of the Province, Colonel William Peartree, Dr. Gerardus Beekman, Adolph Phillipse and others obtained a patent for seven thousand acres of land in Ulster county.

His maternal ancestor was Pierre Boudoin, the eminent Huguenot exile from France whose estates were confiscated and he exiled by Louis XIV, on the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

After attending the old Anthon Latin grammar school in New York city and Kingston Academy he took up the study of law and has long occupied a place of eminence in the profession. For distinction in the public service Rutgers College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1903.

Admitted to the bar in November, 1871, Judge Clearwater first came into public prominence in 1877, when he was elected district attorney of Ulster county. As a public prosecutor he made an enviable record and was reelected to that office in 1880 and 1883. In 1884 and 1886 he was offered and declined the nomination for congress and declined the nomination for United





States senator in 1916. In 1889 he was called to the bench, becoming county judge of Ulster county, and was reelected in 1895. Three years later he resigned to accept an appointment by the governor as justice of the supreme court of New York, taking the place of Alton B. Parker, who had been elected chief justice of the court of appeals in 1898.

Few men have accomplished so much important work in the line of public service as has Judge Clearwater, who is most thorough and conscientious and has never undertaken a task unless he considered it worthy of his best efforts. In 1895 he was appointed commissioner to supervise the translation from Dutch into English of the Dutch Records of Ulster county, dating from 1661 to 1684, and completed the work in 1898. He was a delegate of the New York State Bar Association to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists, held in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904. Through appointment of Governor Hughes he became a member of the state probation commission in 1909, was reappointed in 1913 and has been reappointed by the several governors to this date. He was made chairman of the committee selected by the New York State Bar Association to suggest reforms in the introduction of medical expert testimony in civil and criminal trials, and chairman of the joint committees of that association, of the New York State Medical Society, the Homeopathic Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine and the Society of Medical Jurisprudence to frame and urge the passage of a law regulating the introduction of that testimony. At the request of the editor of the North American Review and the New York Academy of Medicine he wrote an article on Medical Expert Testimony, which appeared in the issue of that review June, 1909. He was the representative of the state of New York on the American Bar Association committee in opposition to the recall of judges and the recall of judicial decisions. At the request of David Dudley Field, he prepared many of the provisions of the penal code and the code of criminal procedure of New York. In 1915 he was a delegate-at-large to the constitutional convention to revise the constitution





of the state of New York. He spoke before the New York State Bar Association on Menaces to the Administration of Justice, and in 1916, at the request of Union University, in connection with the Hubbard course he delivered an address on legal ethics before the students of the Albany Law School, choosing for his subject Some Conditions of Success at the Bar. At the request of the State Bar Association, he prepared and read at its annual meeting in January, 1906, an address on the Disregard of Law. In 1920 the governor of New York appointed him a member of the convention to consider and adopt rules of civil practice in the courts of New York and in the following year he was chosen by the governor as a member of the convention to revise the judiciary article of the state constitution of New York. Through appointment of the governor and the legislature he became a member of the Hughes reorganization commission under the revised constitution of New York, he was a member of the committee on conflict of laws, representing the American Law Institute in that connection. Since 1915 he has been chairman of the New York State Bar Association's committee to confer with the court of appeals. It is conceded that Judge Clearwater was the first lawyer in the United States to raise the point that the extra-territorial taxation of the estates of the dead was unconstitutional. His contention has been fully sustained by the supreme court of the United States, of the Bar of which Court he was made a member on the motion of Senator Elihu Root, who introduced him as a lawyer of the greatest distinction.

Eloquent, forceful and exceptionally well informed, Judge Clearwater has become widely known as a public speaker. He delivered notable memorial addresses upon the life and services of Abraham Lincoln, of Ulysses S. Grant and William McKinley; an address upon Ulster in the War of the Rebellion, and a protest against the destruction of the city hall of New York. He has discoursed the Significance of Dutch Local Names, the Antiquity of Free Masonry and The Trial of Christ from the Standpoint of a Roman Lawyer of the Time of Tiberius.

An historian of note, Judge Clearwater edited an authorita-





tive history of Ulster county in 1907. He has written many papers and delivered frequent addresses in America, Holland and France on the Influence of the Dutch and Huguenots in the Formation of the American Republic and has a large collection of original and unpublished manuscripts relative to that subject. He delivered an address at the opening of the great Protestant Mission at Menilmontant, Paris, France, in June, 1888, and responded to the address of welcome to the Holland Society made by the burgomaster of Rotterdam on the occasion of the visit of the Holland Society to that country in 1888: His contributions to historical literature are important and valuable, frequently having appeared in the *North American Review*. Among his best known works are: *The Influence of the Dutch and the Huguenots in the Formation of the American Republic*; *Louis XIV and the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes*; *The Huguenot Settlement at New Paltz in Ulster County*; *Huguenot Medals in the British Museum*; *Founders of New Amsterdam*; *Dutch Governors of New York*; *The Jurists of Holland*; *Dutchmen of Albany and the Iroquois*; *Lord North and the American Colonists*; *Ulster in the War of the Revolution*; *The Adoption of the First Constitution of New York at Kingston, 1777*; *The Struggle for the Highlands During the War of the Revolution*; and *The Inaugural of George Clinton, First Constitutional Governor of New York, at Kingston*.

Judge Clearwater has written extensively on criminological, legal and public matters and is the author of *Heredity and Criminal Propensity*; *Lombroso and the Danger of Sentimental Criminology*; *Moral Accountability of Criminals*; *Goethe and Sentimentalists*. At a request of the members of the Kingston Literary Club, he prepared and read before them an article on *Delusions*. In September, 1913, he delivered the annual address before the meeting of the New York State Historical Society, his subject being *The Undervaluation of American Citizenship*.

Judge Clearwater has repeatedly been a delegate to state and national conventions of the republican party and to judicial, congressional and senatorial conventions. Throughout life he

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has been untiring in his efforts to further the public good. In 1906 he was appointed a member of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission. Through appointment of Governor Whitman he became a member of the New York state reservation commission at Niagara in 1916 and is president of this commission, having recently been reappointed by Governor Roosevelt in 1931. He was chairman of the commission for the 1927 celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the government of the state of New York at Kingston, July 30, 1777, and chairman of the committee on memorials and medals in connection with that celebration. He was the first president of the zoning board of appeals of the city of Kingston, is vice president of the New York State Council of Parks and vice president of the state probation commission. During the World war he was a member of the International Red Cross; president of the Kingston branch of the National Security League; president of the Ulster County Association of Four-Minute men; colonel of the New York State Corps of the War Savings Stamp Army of the United States; a member of the first, second and third Liberty Loan committees of Ulster county; president of the Ten Thousand Dollar Minimum Club of Ulster county under the National Liberty Loan Commission, and president of the Questionnaire Court of Ulster county.

In 1922 Judge Clearwater was elected a member of the National Council of the National Economic League and in the same year he was called to the presidency of the St. Nicholas Society of New York. Of the latter organization he was manager in 1912. Throughout the period of its existence he has been a dominant factor in the affairs of the Holland Society, which he aided in forming, becoming the first vice president for Ulster county, and subsequently president of the society and one of its trustees. He is also a trustee of Rutgers College and since its organization has been vice president of the Huguenot Society of America, of which he was one of the founders. He is the vice president of the Huguenot Society of New Paltz, and a member of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina and London. He is





an honorary member of St. Andrew's Society of Charleston, South Carolina, and in 1912, on motion of J. Pierpont Morgan in recognition of gifts and loans of early American silver, was made an honorary fellow for life of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York city. He belongs to the Sons of the Revolution, the Ex Libris Society of London, the American Numismatic Society, the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society, the Minnisink Historical Society, the New York Historical Society, the Historical Society of Newburgh Bay and Highlands, has been president of the Ulster Historical Society and corresponding member of the historical societies of a number of states. He is president of the old Senate House Association of Kingston and has been president of both the Ulster County and New York State Bar Associations, and prominently is identified with the American Bar Association, as he is of the American Law Institute.

Judge Clearwater was married in 1875 to Anna Houghtaling, a daughter of William D. Farrand, of San Francisco, California, and descendant of Jans Wilhelmsen Houghtaling, Scheppin of Kingston in 1662. Although an extremely busy man, the Judge has found time to enjoy the social amenities of life and has been president of the Twaalfskill Country Club. He is a member of the board of governors and a past president of the Kingston Club, and was among its founders, is a member of the Union, Union League, Century, and Grolier Clubs of New York city. Of superior intellectual attainments, of high ideals and unsullied reputation, Judge Clearwater is an ornament to his profession and few careers have matched his in service and in usefulness.

Judge Clearwater's public service career began early. His grandfather Thomas Theunis Clearwater, an officer of the War of 1812, having been deeply impressed with the inspiration and comfort afforded to soldiers by the Gospel and the Psalms became a founder of the Ulster County Bible Society. At the response to President Lincoln's call for volunteers on the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion, Captain Clearwater arranged that the





Society should furnish each private soldier with a copy of the New Testament and Psalms bound in dark colored Morocco and to each officer a copy bound in scarlet Morocco.

The Judge as a boy with ample time at his disposal in those hectic days was chosen to make the presentation on behalf of the Bible Society.

At the final dress parade of each contingent of volunteers and drafted men before going from Kingston to the front, the Judge accompanied by a corporal guard with fife and drum and a couple of colored men carrying a large clothesbasket filled with these volumes marched down the front of the battalion when at parade rest, and made the presentation.

Many times after the close of the war did a grizzled veteran walk into his office and show him the well thumbed testament he had received and related the comfort it had afforded him as he went into battle or lay wounded in the hospital. In two cases the book saved the soldier's life by stopping the bullet.

The Judge was president of the Bible Society at the time of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of its founding and delivered an address on that occasion at the First Dutch Church in which he reviewed the Society's history and activities.

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#### EDMUND MILLEN, JR.

At an early age Edmund Millen, Jr., became identified with The Millen Shirt Company, Inc., of Middletown and has practically grown up in the business, which he now controls. He was born in London, England, on February 17, 1883, and is a son of Ernest and Emily (Rees) Millen. His education was acquired in his native land, which he left in 1898, when sixteen years of age, crossing the Atlantic on a steamer bound for the port of New York, and on arriving in this country at once proceeded to Middletown, where he entered the employ of his uncle, Edmund Millen, Sr. Born in the city of London in 1848, the latter sought the opportunities of the new world in early life and in 1872





embarked in business in Middletown. He organized the E. Millen Shirt Company, with which he was connected until his death in 1927, developing a business of large proportions and creating an industry of much importance and value to the community with which he allied his interests.

Under his uncle Edmund Millen, Jr., he was carefully trained and when he had mastered every detail of the work was placed in charge of various departments, becoming a capable and dependable assistant to the executive head of the institution. Steadily he worked his way upward and in 1919 assumed the duties of president and treasurer. These offices he has since occupied, wisely guiding the destiny of the concern, and under his efficient administration it has continued to grow and prosper. The original style has been changed to The Millen Shirt Company, Inc., manufacturers of fine dress shirts, negligee shirts, night robes and pajamas. These have received the world's highest awards and are widely known as the "Sans Pareil" productions. During the period of the World war the Millen Company manufactured undershirts for the United States government, doing the work without profit and thus setting a fine example of loyalty and patriotism. Their plant at Middletown is a large, modern, completely equipped institution which furnishes employment to many persons. Established nearly sixty years ago, this pioneer house has steadfastly adhered to the principles of honor, quality, strength and service instituted by its founder and throughout the period of its existence has upheld the highest standards of American manufacture.

Edmund Millen, Jr., was married in November, 1912, to Miss Gladys Millen, a native of Middletown and a daughter of Edmund and Virginia (Yuill) Millen. The five children of this marriage are: Virginia, Edmund (3), Janet, Mary and Eunice. Formerly Mr. Millen was identified with military activities, serving for ten years as a member of Company I of the New York National Guard. Keenly interested in civic affairs, he was made chairman of the recreation commission, which office he held for several years, and is an ardent advocate of playgrounds and





parks. Fraternally he is a Mason, and his religious views are in accord with the tenets of the Universalist Church, of which he has long been a faithful member. For thirty-three years a resident of Middletown, Mr. Millen has spent the greater part of his life here and is esteemed for his ability, enterprise and public spirit and respected for his integrity, his sincerity and strength of character.

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### AUGUSTUS M. GAHRAN

Augustus M. Gahrn, an automobile dealer, successfully engaged in business in Albany as the Graham-Buick Company, Inc., was born in New York city, November 21, 1885. The family is of Irish origin and was established in the United States by his grandfather, Mathew Gahrn, who settled on a farm in Westchester county, New York, there remaining until his death. His son, Thomas J. Gahrn, the father of Augustus M. Gahrn, was born in the village of Throggs Neck, New York, June 23, 1858, and took up gardening, following that occupation for many years. His demise occurred on Staten Island in February, 1928, when he was almost seventy years of age. When a young man he married Frieda Roupp, who was born in Germany, December 13, 1861. Her parents, Ludwig and Frieda Roupp, were lifelong residents of Germany and her father was postmaster of his town for a number of years.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Augustus M. Gahrn were afforded by the grammar and high schools of Staten Island and in 1902, when a youth of sixteen, he entered business life as a clerk in a broker's office in New York city, spending three years in that establishment. Afterward he was identified with the cotton yarn trade for two years, continuing as a clerk, and in 1908 became associated with the Buick Motor Company in New York city. There he was employed in various capacities, and in 1912 was sent to Albany as a representative of the company. He managed their branch there for a year and in 1913,





when the Gahran-Pinchbeck Company was formed, he became president of the new organization. This title was retained until 1928, when Mr. Gahran purchased his associate's holdings in the concern and changed the name to Gahran-Buick Company, Inc., of which he has since been the president and treasurer.

On the 10th of June, 1908, Mr. Gahran was married on Staten Island to Miss Florence De Hart, a native of West New Brighton, New York, and a daughter of William and Mary (Smith) De Hart, who were born on Staten Island. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gahran. Dorothy F., the eldest, was graduated from St. Agnes School and from the Octavo School of Music in Albany. She is now the wife of Edgar A. Nacke, who is associated with the Gahran-Buick Company, Inc., and they have one child, Nancy Ann Nacke. Mr. and Mrs. Gahran are also the parents of two sons, Robert Augustus and Donald William.

Mr. Gahran is a member of Wolfert's Roost, Aurania Club, Albany Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club, Albany Club, and Albany Auto Dealers Association, and has served as officer or governor of several of these organizations.

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#### HON. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES

Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, chief justice of the United States, was born at Glens Falls, New York, April 11, 1862, a son of David Charles and Mary Catherine (Connelly) Hughes. From 1876 to 1878 he was a student at Colgate University and next attended Brown University, which awarded him the A. B. degree in 1881 and that of A. M. in 1884. His law studies were pursued in Columbia University, from which he won the LL. B. degree in 1884, and in 1906 received from Brown University the honorary degree of LL. D. This degree was also conferred upon him by Columbia, Knox and Lafayette Universities in 1907; Union and Colgate Universities in 1908; George Washington University in 1909; Williams College, Harvard University and





Charles E. Hughes





the University of Pennsylvania in 1910; Yale, in 1915; the University of Michigan, in 1922; Dartmouth, in 1923; Amherst, Princeton and the University of the State of New York, in 1924; and the Pennsylvania Military College, in 1928. The D. C. L. degree was bestowed upon him by the College of the City of New York in 1928 and in 1924 he was made Doctor honoris causa by the University of Brussels and the University of Louvain. From 1884 to 1887 he had a prize fellowship in the Columbia Law School.

Admitted to the New York bar in 1884, Judge Hughes engaged in the practice of law in New York from 1884 to 1891 and from 1893 to 1906. At Cornell University he was professor of law from 1891 to 1893, and special lecturer from 1893 to 1895. He was special lecturer at the New York Law School from 1893 to 1900 and during the 1905 session of the New York legislature was counsel for the Stevens Gas Commission, while in the session of 1905-6 he was counsel for the Armstrong Insurance Commission. During the coal investigation in 1906 he was special assistant to the United States attorney general. In the republican convention of 1905 he was nominated for the office of mayor of New York but declined. Elected governor of New York, he served for two terms, from January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908, and from January 1, 1909, to December 31, 1910, resigning October 6, 1910. On the 2nd of May, 1910, he was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, assuming his duties in that connection October 10, 1910. Nominated for president of the United States in the republican national convention at Chicago, June 10, 1916, he resigned from the supreme court on the same day. He received two hundred and fifty-four electoral votes for the presidency on November 7, 1916, as against two hundred and seventy-seven for Woodrow Wilson, the democratic candidate.

Resuming private practice in New York city in 1917, Judge Hughes was senior member of the law firm of Hughes, Rounds, Schurman & Dwight until 1921, and again, from 1925 to 1930. During the period from March 4, 1921, to March 4, 1925, he was





secretary of state in the cabinets of Presidents Harding and Coolidge. On November 12, 1921, he was made commissioner plenipotentiary for the United States International Conference on Limitations of Armament at Washington, and acted as chairman of same. Through appointment of President Coolidge, September 30, 1926, he became a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague and thus served until 1930, when he resigned. He was chairman of the United States delegation to the sixth Pan-American Conference at Havana, Cuba, during January and February of 1928, and United States delegate to the Pan-American Conference on Arbitration and Conciliation at Washington, D. C., in 1928-29. In 1928 he was elected by the council and assembly of the League of Nations as judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice, over which he ably presided until February 15, 1930, when he resigned. His profound legal learning, his broad experience as a jurist and exceptional professional attainments led to his appointment by President Hoover as chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, February 3, 1930, and the appointment was confirmed by the senate eleven days later. To his important duties he brought a keen sense of his responsibilities, a finely balanced mind and notable legal ability and his distinguished service has amply justified the wisdom of his selection for the highest judicial office in this country.

Judge Hughes is a fellow of Brown University and a trustee of the University of Chicago. During 1917-18 he was chairman of the draft appeals board of New York city, and in the latter year was special assistant to the attorney general, in charge of the aircraft inquiry. His clubs are the Union League, of which he was president from 1917 to 1919, the University, Century, Lawyers', Brown, Nassau and Country. He was president of the New York State Bar Association in 1917-18; of the legal Aid Society of New York from 1917-19; St. David's Society of New York in 1917-18; the Italian-American Society in 1918-19; the Lawyers Association in 1919-20; the American Bar Association in 1924-25; the Association of the Bar of the City of New York from





1927 to 1929; and the American Society of International Law from 1925 to 1929. He is an Honorary Benchler of the Middle Temple, London, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the American Philosophical Society, the National Geographic Society and the Delta Upsilon fraternity. In 1928 he was awarded the Roosevelt medal for developing public and international law. He is the author of "Conditions of Progress in Democratic Government," 1909; "The Pathway of Peace, and Other Addresses," 1925; the "Supreme Court of the United States," 1927; "Our Relations to the Nations of the Western Hemisphere," 1928; "Pan-American Peace Plans," 1929. He has risen to a place of eminence in his profession and few records have surpassed his in service to the nation.

On the 5th of December, 1888, Judge Hughes was married to Antoinette Carter and four children were born to them: Charles Evans, Jr.; Helen, deceased; Catherine, now Mrs. Chauncey L. Waddell; and Elizabeth Evans Hughes.

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#### CHARLES P. STEVENS, JR.

Among the foremost business organizations in Albany is that conducted under the style of the Normanskill Farm Dairy Company, an old established institution, of which Charles P. Stevens, Jr., is the president. Born in this city April 22, 1894, he is a son of Charles P. Stevens, Sr., whose forbears came to the new world from England, settling in Canada and subsequently crossing the United States border. The grandfather, Mark W. Stevens, was a native of the village of Schoharie, New York, and one of its most influential citizens. He was president of the bank in Schoharie and remained in Schoharie county until his death. His son, Charles P. Stevens, Sr., was born in Sloansville, New York, in 1862 and as a young man went to Denver, Colorado, where he represented the Vacuum Oil Company in the capacity of sales manager. With his return to the east he purchased the Normanskill Farm, upon which he established a creamery, and





in 1894 formed the Normanskill Farm Dairy Company. Of the new organization he was elected president and remained at its head for many years, developing a business of large proportions. In his later years he relinquished the active control of the enterprise and spent the winter months at Coral Gables, Florida, where he passed away December 21, 1921, when fifty-nine years of age. In Masonry he attained the thirty-second degree and was also a Rotarian. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and gave his political support to the republican party. He held various town and county offices and for many years was justice of the peace of the town of Bethlehem. His widow, Mrs. Jennie (Beason) Stevens, was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, and now resides in Albany.

Their son, Charles P. Stevens, Jr., was graduated from the Boys' Academy in Albany in 1912 and from the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1914. He was next a student at Yale University, from which he won the Bachelor of Science degree in 1917, and on April 15 of that year enlisted, joining the Yale Ford Ambulance unit. This was a part of the Seventy-fourth, a combat division. The unit received four Croix de Guerre citations during its two years of service. With this outfit Mr. Stevens spent two years overseas, winning the decoration of the Croix de Guerre from the French government, and on the 19th of April, 1919, was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, as a First Sergeant. With his return to Albany he entered his father's business, becoming vice president of the Normanskill Farm Dairy Company and taking charge of the newly established ice cream department. At the father's death he succeeded him in the office of president and under his capable guidance and that of his brother, Mark W. Stevens, who entered the business at that time, the corporation has steadily expanded until the Normanskill Dairy Company is now the largest producer of grade A Guernsey milk, Velvet ice cream and all kindred dairy products in the capitol district. Their plant at Hudson avenue and Swan street has the latest and best equipment and is a model of neatness and sanitation. The high standards





set up by the father have been closely adhered to by the sons, who are also forceful executives, alert to every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of the trade and always prepared for a possible emergency.

On the 14th of November, 1925, Mr. Stevens was married in Albany to Miss Marguerite H. Blanchfield, who was born in Greenwich, New York, and there pursued her education. She is a daughter of E. J. Blanchfield, of Greenwich, an officer of the Associated Gas & Electric Company. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens now have two children: Charles P. (III), who was born February 3, 1928; and Nancy Ann, born February 10, 1930. The residence of the family is at 268 Woodlawn avenue, Albany.

Mr. Stevens is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and his wife is a communicant of St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Church. She belongs to the Woman's Club and other social organizations of Albany. Mr. Stevens is a member of Theta Xi, an engineering fraternity, and is also identified with the University Club of Albany, the Normanside Country Club, the Albany Yacht Club and various fishing, hunting and game conservation clubs. During the summer months he spends many of his leisure hours on the water and owns several types of speed boats. He has won a large collection of prizes in motor boat races and finds keen enjoyment in outdoor sports. He finds these recreations are an aid to his business interests and his progressive spirit and well developed powers have placed him with the leaders in his particular field of activity.

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### THOMAS CHARLES DESMOND

Among Orange county's able and progressive men stands Thomas C. Desmond, who is nationally known as an engineer. He retired several years ago from his former large engineering activities and is now giving practically all of his time to philanthropic and public service, particularly in his capacity as state senator from the Orange-Sullivan county district. Senator Des-





mond was born in Middletown, Orange county, on September 15th, 1887, and is a son of Thomas Henry and Katherine (Safried) Desmond, the former of whom was born on December 6, 1855, and the latter on August 8, 1857. Thomas C. Desmond received his early education in the public schools of Middletown, after which he was graduated from Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts (*magna cum laude*), in 1908. In the following year he was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. During subsequent years, in the course of his engineering and construction work, Senator Desmond has had business in or visited every state in the Union and has travelled extensively in Europe, India, Japan, China and South America.

Prior to the World war, Senator Desmond organized a regiment of engineers for the proposed Roosevelt Volunteer Division (1916-17), but his services were requisitioned for shipbuilding by the United States Government because of its need for ships in the war and Mr. Desmond's then position as president and chief engineer of the Newburgh Shipyards, Inc. The Newburgh Shipyards, Inc., employed over three thousand men, built twelve nine-thousand-ton steel ships for the United States Government and gained a high reputation for the satisfactory quality of its work and the speed with which its contracts were performed. Senator Desmond was also the builder of Colonial Terraces, a model housing development in Newburgh.

In Bridgeport, Connecticut, on August 16, 1923, Mr. Desmond was married to Miss Alice Beardsley Curtis, who was born in Southport, Connecticut, on September 19, 1897, and is a daughter of Lewis B. and Alice (Beardsley) Curtis, the former of whom is a prominent manufacturer and banker of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Mrs. Desmond is well known as a writer of travel articles and short stories for many magazines and newspapers. She is descended in direct line from Governor Bradford, who came over in the Mayflower, and is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Colonial Dames of America, the





Daughters of the American Revolution, the Junior League, the Athenia Club, the Ossoli Club, the Alliance Francaise and other organizations.

Politically, Mr. Desmond is a republican, and, on November 4, 1930, he was elected a member of the New York State Senate. He holds membership in the University Club, Union League Club, Engineers Club, National Republican Club, Harvard Club, and Technology Club, all of New York city; also the Newburgh City Club and the Powelton Club of Newburgh, and he is a member of the Masonic craft, Elks, Moose and other fraternal organizations. His religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is president for the year 1930-31 of the Alumni Association of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a member of the Institute Corporation.

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#### PORT JERVIS FREE LIBRARY

The Port Jervis Free Library of Port Jervis, New York, was founded in 1838, obtained its charter and was incorporated in 1892. The members of the board of trustees at the time of organization were Dr. W. L. Cuddeback, E. M. Gordon, Maria B. Van Etten, Minnie Brox and W. H. Nearpass. The members of the present official board are as follows: Dr. W. L. Cuddeback, president; Edward P. Jones, treasurer; Mrs. Isabelle Coonrod, secretary; William K. Lane; and Mrs. Rida Evans. On the present staff are: Leora E. Dugar, head librarian; Margaret Wagner, first assistant; Janet Mason, second assistant; Jessie Woodward, children's librarian. Dr. Cuddeback has been president and "ex-officio" a member of all committees of the library during the entire period of its existence, which now covers about four decades, his present term expiring in 1932.

The present home of the Port Jervis Free Library was erected in 1902, through the aid of the Carnegie Fund. It is open daily except Sunday from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. The library contains twenty-five thousand six hundred thirty-four volumes and at



present has a circulation of ninety-one thousand, with borrowers to the number of six thousand three hundred twenty. Any resident of Union Free School District No. 1 of Deerpark, over ten years of age, bringing proper references, is entitled to the use of the library.

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### WILLIAM LACY AUSTIN

With business interests of Albany, his native city, William Lacy Austin is closely and prominently associated as the executive head of Austin & Company, an old established insurance firm, and he is also a forceful factor in local banking circles. Born September 1, 1872, he is a son of Thomas Austin and a grandson of John C. Austin, who was the American progenitor of the family. A native of England, the grandfather was born in Taunton, Staffordshire, September 22, 1817, and on crossing the Atlantic he settled in Albany, where he was long engaged in the practice of dentistry, remaining a resident of the city until his death in 1881. He attained high standing in his profession and was one of the organizers of the New York State Dental Society. His wife, Jane (Crane) Austin, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and also passed away in Albany.

Their son, Thomas Austin, was born in the capital city of New York state December 23, 1848, and spent his life in Albany, responding to death's summons October 13, 1922, when nearly seventy-four years of age. Enterprising, shrewd and farsighted, he influenced the development of his city along both business and financial lines, becoming president of the Home Savings Bank of Albany and the founder and head of the house of Austin & Company, general insurance agents. He was a charter member of the Albany Insurance Patrol and the first president of the Albany Board of Underwriters, the only organization of the kind to receive a charter from the state of New York. For a number of years he was a fire commissioner of Albany, acting in that capacity when the bell was installed in the present city hall, and









W. L. Atwater



in recognition of the worth of his service his name was inscribed on the bell. He was long an earnest member of the First Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Albany and from the time age conferred upon him the right of franchise he was a stalwart republican. In the activities of the party he exercised considerable influence, serving as a delegate to the Minneapolis convention that nominated Benjamin Harrison for the presidency, and he numbered Theodore Roosevelt among his personal friends. A man of marked ability and fine character, Mr. Austin was known and esteemed throughout the state. He married Anne Lansing Le Mon, who was born in Lansingburg, New York, March 17, 1845, and died in Albany, October 15, 1923, when seventy-eight years of age. Her father, George A. Le Mon, was a polished gentleman, able to converse with fluency in eight languages. Of an adventurous nature, he joined the rush of gold seekers to California in 1849 and while residing there he raised a company for service in the Civil war. He held the rank of major in the Union Army and as a token of their esteem the men in his regiment presented him with a sword and a silk scarf, which are now among the treasured possessions of his grandson, William L. Austin. Major Le Mon sacrificed his life for the Union, meeting death as acting colonel on one of the battlefields of Virginia. His wife, Susan A. (Lansing) Le Mon, was of Dutch extraction and belonged to a family that was established in America by seven brothers, one of whom settled in the district which was subsequently named Lansingburg in his honor.

Thus in the maternal line William L. Austin represents one of the old and honored Knickerbocker families of New York. His elementary education was secured in the Albany Academy, from which he was graduated in 1885, and four years later he completed a course in the local high school. In 1889 he entered the Mechanics & Farmers Bank of this city as a messenger and worked his way up to the position of bookkeeper. On leaving that institution he joined his father in the insurance field, becoming connected with Austin & Company, and at the father's death in 1922 took over the business, which he has since controlled,





operating under the original style. He writes all forms of insurance, representing old and reliable companies, and his has long been regarded as one of the foremost organizations of the kind in Albany. With an inherent talent for the work, he has acquired a highly specialized knowledge of every phase of the insurance business and in the conduct of the enterprise he has steadfastly adhered to the high principles set up by its founder, at the same time instituting well devised plans for the continued growth and prosperity of the firm. In addition to the management of his insurance interests Mr. Austin has become well known in financial circles as a director of the Morris Plan Bank of Albany and as a trustee and member of the executive committee of the National Savings Bank.

In Oneida, New York, October 14, 1908, Mr. Austin was married to Miss Mary Catherine Sheldon, a native of that city and a daughter of Alexander M. and Catherine Sheldon. The father, a retired banker of Oneida, has reached the advanced age of ninety-two years but the mother is deceased. Thomas Sheldon Austin, the only child of this marriage, was born August 16, 1909, and pursued his studies in the boys' Academy at Albany, the Choate School at Wallingford, Connecticut, the Hun School at Princeton, New Jersey, and Union College of New York. While in college he joined the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He is now associated with his father in the general insurance business.

In the work of the First Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Albany, Mr. Austin has long been active, serving for twenty years as one of its deacons and trustees. His wife is an Episcopalian in religious faith and both Mr. and Mrs. Austin are members of the City Club, the Albany Country Club and Schuyler Meadows Club. He has life membership in the Fort Orange and the Lake Placid clubs and is also a member of the Albany Club. Through his connection with the Albany Chamber of Commerce he is pushing forward the wheels of progress in his city and formerly he was identified with the United States Chamber of Commerce. His right of franchise has always been exercised in sup-

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the shores of the New World. These early pioneers faced many hardships, but they were determined to build a new life for themselves. Over the years, the United States has grown from a small colony into a great nation. It has fought wars, both against foreign powers and against its own people. It has made mistakes, but it has also learned from them. Today, the United States is a land of freedom and opportunity. It is a place where people from all over the world can come and live. It is a place where the future is bright and full of hope.



port of the platform and candidates of the republican party but he has never consented to become a candidate for political office, preferring to remain in the background. In both parties he has a number of friends, including Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, and upon all matters of public moment he is thoroughly informed. Joining the national guard, he was a member of the Third Brigade of the New York Signal Corps for five years and his patriotic spirit prompted him to volunteer for service in the Spanish-American war but his organization was not called upon for active military duty, much to his regret. He is the third generation of the family to have connection with Masters Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M., and also has fraternal relations with Albany Lodge, No. 49, B. P. O. E. The Albany Board of Underwriters and the New York State Association of Insurance Agents number Mr. Austin among their progressive and influential members and his sound judgment in business and financial affairs insures the value of his counsel. His leisure hours are devoted chiefly to reading and to the development of the ten-acre tract surrounding his home at Loudonville, where he is also raising pedigreed dogs. While his time is fully occupied, he derives much pleasure and enjoyment from life and his innate courtesy and kindliness, combined with his sincerity, honesty and depth of character, have established him high in public regard.

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#### MOSES ASHBY STIVERS, M. D., F. A. C. S.

In medical circles of Middletown and Orange county, Dr. Moses Ashby Stivers has long been an outstanding figure, and throughout this section he is recognized as a surgeon of high professional attainments. Born in Middletown, November 14, 1872, he is a son of the late Moses Dunning and Mary Elizabeth (Stewart) Stivers, the former born in Sussex county, New Jersey, and the latter in Orange county, New York. Moses D. Stivers was prominent in politics and served as a member of congress from this district.





Dr. Stivers pursued his education in the local schools until graduated from the Middletown high school and acquired his medical training in the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Columbia University, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1894. As an interne in the New York Cancer, now the Memorial Hospital and The New York Hospital he made practical use of his theoretical knowledge and when he began practicing opened an office in Middletown, where he has since followed his profession, with the exception of the period devoted to military service. In 1890 he enlisted in the National Guard, State of New York. He served on the Mexican border in 1911 and 1916 and when the National Guard became a part of the U. S. Army at the entrance of the United States into the World war he became a major in the medical corps, was sent overseas, and was in command of Field Hospital, No. 105, attached to the Twenty-seventh Division. He spent nine months in France. When the war was over he was mustered out of the service and returned to Middletown, resuming his practice. For many years he was identified with the Stivers Printing Company, publishers of the Middletown Times and later the Times-Press.

On the 23d of May, 1901, Dr. Stivers was married to Lillian Chapman, a daughter of Cornelius E. and Harriet (Carpenter) Hommel, members of old and prominent families of Ulster and Orange counties, New York. To Dr. and Mrs. Stivers were born three daughters: Mary Van Etten, now the wife of Robert Rhett Austell, of Middletown, and the mother of two sons, Robert Rhett, Jr., and Moses Stivers; Elizabeth Stewart, a graduate of Vassar College; and Lillian, attending Vassar College. Mrs. Stivers is also a Vassar graduate.

Dr. Stivers is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and in politics he is a member of the state republican committee. He is an ex-president of the Kiwanis Club of Middletown and a past commander of the local post of the American Legion. Fraternally he is a Mason, a member and past master of Hoffman Lodge, No. 412, F. & A. M., Midland Chapter, No. 240, R. A. M.,





Cyprus Commandery, No. 67, K. T., and Mecca Shrine. Professionally he is a Fellow in the American College of Surgeons and he also is a member of the Orange County Medical Society, of which he has been president, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

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### BEULAH BAILEY

Among the notable women of this country is numbered Beulah Bailey, librarian for the New York state tax commission, department of taxation and finance, and nationally known through her achievements in the field in which she specializes. Born in Troy, New York, February 27, 1891, she is a daughter of H. D. Bailey, whose forbears came to New England about the year 1640. Mr. Bailey was a native of Chester, Vermont, and following his graduation from Williams College was admitted to the bar. He opened an office in Troy, where he practiced successfully until his death in 1918, establishing an enviable reputation as a corporation lawyer. He had long survived his wife, Mrs. Grace (Galusha) Bailey, who passed away in 1891. She was a native of Williamstown, Massachusetts, and a member of a family that was established in that colony about 1600. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bailey two are now living: Beulah; and Bierce, who is following in the professional footsteps of his father and is associated with the well known law firm of Murphy, Oldridge & Guy, practicing in Troy.

Reared in her native city, Miss Bailey there pursued her education until the completion of her high school course and then matriculated in Cornell University, which awarded her the A. B. degree in 1912. Later she enrolled as a student in the New York State Library School, from which she won the degree of B. L. S. in 1915, and is now attending Columbia University in preparation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. After her graduation from the State Library School she traveled for about a year and then went to Northampton, Massachusetts, where she





engaged in library work during 1916 and 1917. In the latter year she became assistant librarian of the New York State Library and thus continued until 1924, when she was made librarian for the tax commission, connected with the department of taxation and finance. Her qualifications for this work are exceptional and she enjoys the distinction of having founded the first and only state special tax library in the United States. Few persons in this country have so accurate and comprehensive knowledge of taxation as has Miss Bailey, who is called upon as a speaker not only in New York state but throughout the United States, her department being a source of information for the entire country. In 1926, after the tax library was organized in New York state, she gave a review of tax legislation of the United States in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and has done this annually in different states ever since. Each year she addresses the members of the North American Tax Conference and she is in great demand as a speaker at club meetings. In October, 1930, she was loaned by the state of New York to the state of Illinois to make a campaign for the passage of a constitutional amendment permitting classification for purposes of taxation. She has also written many articles of great importance on taxation, some appearing in pamphlet form, while others have appeared in leading newspapers and magazines and have been widely read.

Miss Bailey's home is at Springside, Troy. In religious faith she is a Baptist and manifests a deep and helpful interest in the work of the church. An influential factor in New York politics, she was a member of the state democratic committee which nominated Al Smith for governor in 1919, and in the same year she also served on the Rensselaer county democratic committee. In the many organizations with which she is identified she has been chosen to fill high offices and is one of the brightest stars in New York's galaxy of women. Miss Bailey is a past president of the Eastern New York branch of the Cornell Club and also of the council of executive women of the department of education. She is chairman of the educational finance committee of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs and a member of the





legislative committee of the federation; chairman of the legislative committee of the Albany City Club; secretary of the Albany County League of Women Voters; a member of the state legislative committee of the League of Women Voters; vice president of The Association of State Civil Service Employes; and a member of the staff of the New York State Commission for the revision of the tax laws.

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### PATRICK JOSEPH REILLY

Among the leading commercial institutions of Middletown is the undertaking establishment of Patrick Joseph Reilly, who brings to its conduct the knowledge and wisdom resulting from forty-two years of practical experience in this line of business. He was born December 16, 1870, in the town where he still resides, and is a son of Edward and Dora (Connors) Reilly, who were natives of Ireland. They came to the United States on their honeymoon, intending to return to the Emerald isle, but liked the country so well that they decided to remain in America. Edward Reilly purchased land in Orange county and engaged in farming until his demise on the 12th of February, 1878. His widow long survived him, passing away in 1923. Three sons were born to them: Phillip, now deceased; Thomas, who lives in New Jersey; and Patrick Joseph.

In the acquirement of an education the last named attended the parochial and public schools of Middletown and his start in commercial life was gained by working as clerk in a store. He continued as an employe until 1889, when he embarked in the undertaking business in Middletown as a member of the firm of Dougherty and Reilly—a relationship that existed for ten years. His next position was with the D. & L. W. Railroad for eighteen months, since which time Mr. Reilly has conducted the Reilly Funeral Home located at 33 Railroad avenue, where he has a beautiful chapel and funeral home, equipped to render the utmost in mortuary service. In New York city he also maintains an





office, which is at 140 East Fifty-seventh street. Carefully planned and methodically and capably managed, the business has grown year by year and is now of large proportions.

On the 15th of November, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Patrick J. Reilly and Mary Dougherty, a daughter of Michael and Etta (Brennan) Dougherty, of Middletown, and also of Irish lineage. Mrs. Reilly died January 13, 1928. Mr. and Mrs. Reilly had four children but three died in infancy and Edward Francis is the only one now living. At the age of seventeen he was graduated from Ursuline Academy, afterward attending the Charles C. Renouard Embalming College in New York city, where he completed his course in 1928, and is now assisting his father in the business. They are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church and Patrick J. Reilly is a charter member and past chancellor of Middletown Council of the Knights of Columbus. He also became a charter member of and helped to organize Middletown Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is an honorary member of the McQuoid Engine Company and his connection with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen covers a period of thirty years. In politics he is a democrat, unwavering in his allegiance to the party, and was supervisor of ward No. 1 for six years. A lifelong resident of Middletown, he has exerted his efforts to further its best interests and stands high both as a business man and as a citizen by reason of an upright, well spent life.

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#### GEORGE FLETCHER CHANDLER, M. D.

Dr. George Fletcher Chandler has engaged in the practice of surgery in Kingston since 1901. He is chief of staff and member of the board of managers of the Kingston Hospital. In addition, he serves as consultant for the Veterans' Memorial Hospital at Ellenville, New York and for St. Francis Hospital in Poughkeepsie; he is also consulting surgeon for the State Institution for Defective Delinquents at Napanoch, New York.





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DR. GEORGE F. CHANDLER

PLATE 1



Doctor Chandler who was born in Clyde, New York, on December 13, 1873, was the only son of the Reverend George William Chandler and of Izora Schwartz Chandler. His mother, an artist and author of note, wrote stories of dogs and painted miniatures of dogs. She was the author of "Anthe," "Three of Us," "Elvira Hopkins," and "The Dog of Constantinople."

The doctor received his early instruction from a private tutor, later attending the Ithaca High School. He studied liberal arts in Syracuse University and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University with the class of 1895. Shortly afterwards he was appointed house surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital in New York City, later serving as a member of the hospital staff. For three years he was engaged as physician at Wanamaker's in New York.

After moving to Kingston in 1901 he acted as chief surgeon at the Benedictine Hospital for five years and since that time has been actively connected with the Kingston Hospital. The doctor has his office at his residence, 11 East Chestnut Street, and his extensive practice makes heavy demands on his time and energy.

Doctor Chandler married Miss Martha Schultze of Syracuse, New York, who was the daughter of William H. Schultze, dean of the College of Music, Syracuse University. They have two sons: Dan, a West Point graduate now in business in Dallas, Texas; and Fehmer, an actor known on the stage as "Chick" Chandler.

In 1907 Doctor Chandler was commissioned first lieutenant in the medical corps of the New York National Guard. As captain in the line, he commanded Company M, 10th Regiment of New York Infantry for four years, later being commissioned major.

An Act of Congress directed the state of New York to designate two men from the National Guard for training at the regular army field officers' school in Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; in 1915 Major Chandler completed this course as one of the two men appointed in accordance with this Act.





He served nine months at the Mexican border as adjutant of the First New York Brigade and later as chief of staff of the re-enforced brigade. In 1918 he again served in the medical corps of the army at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was instructor in military surgery with the rank of major. At present he is commissioned lieutenant colonel in the medical reserve corps of the U. S. Army.

Early in 1917 Governor Whitman asked Doctor Chandler to organize a system of state police. Accordingly, the doctor was appointed first superintendent of the Department of State Police on May 2, 1917, and this position he held for seven years.

During 1920 the doctor organized a state school for police, the first of its kind in the United States. More than 1,800 men from all sections of the country have graduated from this school which is supervised by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. He also wrote "The Policeman's Art," a textbook which has recently been revised and is now published as "The Policeman's Manual." In other words, Doctor Chandler was the first American to regard police work as a profession.

In 1927 Governor Smith appointed him a member of the New York State Crime Commission in which he was chairman of the sub-committee on police.

After the second outbreak in Auburn Prison early in December, 1929, Governor Roosevelt appointed Doctor Chandler as his personal investigator to study those conditions in the prison which had led to continued revolt. Within four days after his appointment the report of his investigation was turned in to the Governor and practically all the recommendations have been carried out at subsequent meetings of the New York State legislature.

The doctor is also a member of Governor Roosevelt's commission to study conditions concerning the operation of the Workmen's Compensation Act. Through his efforts the agreement now in force between the insurance companies and the county medical societies was consummated.

During the thirty years of his life in Kingston Doctor Chandler has done yeoman service for the democratic party of





which he is a staunch member. He has held many offices of trust and some years ago was asked to run as mayor in Kingston on both the democratic and republican tickets, but declined. From 1914 to 1916 he was one of the water commissioners of Kingston and later served four years as commissioner of public works. The doctor acted as chairman of a drive for the purpose of raising funds to rebuild the Kingston Hospital which had been partially destroyed by fire. With the money thus raised there was erected one of the finest small hospitals in the state to which Kingston points with pride.

Doctor Chandler was the first president of the Kingston Academy of Medicine and has figured prominently as chairman of several committees for the state medical society. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons as well as chairman of the executive committee of the New York State section of that association. In 1930 he was elected vice president of the American Association of Obstetricians, Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgeons, membership in which is limited to 150. He has been a liberal contributor to various medical journals, being a member of the American Medical Editors' and Authors' Association.

The Century Association, Ends of the Earth Club, and the Army and Navy Club, all of New York City, number Doctor Chandler among their members; he belongs also to the Order of Military and Naval Officers of the World War and to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. Locally he is a member of the Kingston Club, the Twaalfskill Country Club of Kingston and the American Legion. He is past exalted ruler of the Kingston Lodge of Elks, No. 550.

The doctor's avocations are animals, travel, and the assembling of a choice collection of elephants. In his youth he played the violin in the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra and sang and played with various other musical groups. He is an omnivorous reader and is keenly interested in the subjects of art, government, music and amateur theatricals. He enjoys sports of all kinds, especially baseball, though he has had little time since his college days to engage actively in any kind of athletics.

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Not only has Doctor Chandler become one of the ablest as well as one of the busiest surgeons in the State of New York, but he is considered to be one of the best liked persons in Kingston and in the surrounding country. To some extent his position of prominence and popularity lies in hard, continuous effort and in little consideration of himself.

People both at home and abroad find the doctor extremely democratic. An outstanding characteristic is his ability to inspire strangers with confidence in him and in his activities.

In the field of crime prevention as well as in medicine Doctor Chandler has not only the ability to think along original lines, but the courage to express his convictions independently. Here is a man possessing intellectual integrity, coupled with the capacity for carrying on many divergent activities.

Mary V. Dempsey.

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### SNYDER JAMES GAGE

Snyder J. Gage, who has served as superintendent of schools in Newburgh for the past eleven years, is a man of high attainments as an educator and under his supervision the schools have been maintained at a standard of excellence which has reflected very favorably on his devotion and ability. He was born in Johnstown, Fulton county, New York, on the 23d of April, 1877, and is a son of William F. and Carrie M. (Snyder) Gage. The father, who was born at Fort Plain, Montgomery county, this state, was a successful educator, which profession he followed for many years, and his death occurred in 1928. The mother was born in Johnstown, New York, and was a daughter of William S. Snyder, who served for many years as superintendent of schools in Johnstown.

Snyder J. Gage received his elementary education in the public schools of Johnstown, after which he entered Union College, at Schenectady, New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also graduated from Albany College in 1901, after which he taught school for five years at





Mystic, Connecticut, serving also as principal. In 1920 he came to Newburgh as superintendent of the city schools, in which capacity he is still serving.

In June, 1907, Mr. Gage was united in marriage to Miss Emma Lamb, of Mystic, Connecticut, a daughter of Herbert and Emma (Ellers) Lamb. To this union have been born five children, as follows: Louisa A., a graduate nurse; Henry S., a physical educator and teacher; Snyder T., a student at Troy, New York; Mary M. and Herbert, who are attending school. Politically, Mr. Gage is a strong republican, while his religious connection is with the First Baptist Church. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the Scottish Rite degree; the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a past worthy patron; the Knights of Pythias; the Improved Order of Red Men; the Kiwanis Club; and the City Club. Because of his splendid work and sterling personal qualities he is held in very high regard throughout the community in which he lives.

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### CHARLES J. DURLAND

Since 1923, Charles J. Durland has lived retired in Middletown, where he has maintained his home since 1903, although engaged in business at Slate Hill. He was born near the village of Ridgebury, Orange county, New York, July 1, 1856, a son of Thomas T. Durland, who was a native of the same place. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Jackson, was a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Jackson, early settlers of Orange county. The first representative of the Durland family in the Empire state was Charles Durland, who was of Holland Dutch stock and was the great-great-grandfather of Charles J. Durland of this review. The son of this pioneer, also named Charles, hauled grain from Chester to Newburgh for Washington's army. The farm of the original settler remained in possession of successive generations of the Durland





family until it was sold by George Durland in 1927. The male members of the family have largely devoted their attention to agricultural pursuits, although some have followed various professions. Four of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Durland are deceased, as follows: two who died in infancy; Alice, who resided in Slate Hill, New York; and George, who also made his home in Slate Hill. The surviving members of the family are: Charles J. and Henrietta, of Middletown; Julia, who is the wife of Benjamin Horton and also lives in Middletown; and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Louis Van Orden, of Pompton Lakes, New Jersey.

In the acquirement of an education Charles J. Durland attended Oak Hill Seminary at Unionville and Cook Academy at Havana, now Montour Falls. For a time he followed farming in the Slate Hill district and afterward engaged in the milk business in Jersey City, New Jersey, for fourteen years, catering to both the wholesale and retail trade. He next became a dealer in coal, feed and grain, selling those commodities for twenty-two years and establishing a business of large proportions at Slate Hill, New York. An enterprising merchant, he closely observed trade conditions and the trend of the times and manifested keen discernment and mature judgment in the development of his interests.

In October, 1883, Mr. Durland married Miss Sarah E. Clark, a daughter of Addison and Mary (Elston) Clark and also a member of one of the old families of Orange county. Mr. and Mrs. Durland became the parents of three children: Elizabeth, who is Mrs. Robert Wood, of Middletown, and has two children, Dorothy and Elizabeth; Hope R., the wife of Dr. Willis Davis, of Middletown; and Charles Clark, connected with the New York firm of Hemphill, Noyes & Company, dealers in stocks and bonds. Charles C. Durland served in the Medical Corps during the World war. He married Miss Grace Strattan, by whom he has two children, Janet and Charles J., the latter being of the seventh generation of the Durland family in direct descent to bear the name of Charles.



Mr. Durland is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church and also has membership in the Orange County Historical Society. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. While never an office seeker, he is deeply interested in civic affairs and his support can always be counted on in the furtherance of public projects of worth. His success was builded upon the strong foundation of integrity and honor and he is now enjoying the reward of a well spent life. He has raised and owned many good harness horses, for horses are his hobby, and in fact the Durlands have been noted for their many splendid specimens of the noble steed.

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#### JAMES J. BARDIN

James J. Bardin is widely known throughout Orange and contiguous counties as a dealer in antiques and in his store, at 240 Water street, Newburgh, he has a remarkable collection of old furniture and household articles, of the value of which he is an excellent judge. He is also an expert auctioneer and buys and sells household goods. Mr. Bardin was born in Kells, County Meath, Ireland, and when about two years of age was brought by his parents to the United States. His father followed the building trade for many years, and then turned his attention to railroading, which he followed during the remaining active years of his life, his death occurring in 1928. His widow, whose maiden name was Katherine Limrick, is still living. To these parents were born nine children, five sons and four daughters.

James J. Bardin, who is the eighth child in order of birth, received his education in the parochial schools, and took a course in business college. He learned the structural iron business, and was employed in construction work for a number of years. Later he engaged in the auction and second hand furniture business, establishing a store on Water street, in which success attended him from the start. His hobby has long been the collection of antique furniture, paintings, books and charts, of which he has





a large and valuable collection. He is a safe and reliable dealer, and all who patronize him are sure of fair treatment.

On September 20, 1908, Mr. Bardin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Walsh, a daughter of John Walsh, and to them have been born ten children, namely: One deceased; James J., who is serving in the United States Navy, is a professional boxer and the athletic trainer on the United States steamship Concord; Julia, Mildred, Christine, Margaret, Katherine, Joseph, John, and Rita S. In his political views Mr. Bardin is independent, voting according to the dictates of his own judgment. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, fourth degree. He is a man of sterling personal qualities and has attained success through his industry and fair dealing.

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#### ANDREW SCHRIVER, D. D.

One of the best-loved men of the central section of the Hudson River Valley was the late Rev. Andrew Schriver, soldier, clergyman, farmer and stockraiser in the Chester district of Orange county. He was born on a farm at La Grange, Dutchess county, New York, on December 16, 1840, son of Selah and Almyra (Hector) Schriver, who were farmers in Dutchess county, New York. He grew to young manhood on the home farm attending the district school in his early boyhood days and later attended Unionville Seminary and the Hancock high school of Delaware county, New York, in pursuit of his education. At the outbreak of the Civil war young Schriver enlisted for service as a member of Company A, One Hundred Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years. He became a member of President Lincoln's bodyguard, saw the president every day and grew to love him very much. After his term of enlistment was ended, Mr. Schriver felt called upon to enter the ministry and joined the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for the following thirty-seven years







Arthur Schürer, D.D.



*Handwritten signature or text, possibly "J. Smith".*

preached the gospel in this section of the country. For six years he was presiding elder of the Newburgh district and assigned many of the preachers of today their first charges.

When Reverend Schriver retired from the ministry it was but natural that he should return to farm life and accordingly he bought one hundred and forty acres known as Oak Lake Farm and here he evidently realized the dream of his life. He made a specialty of raising Hampshire sheep, Guernsey cattle, fancy poultry and pigeons for breeding and exhibition purposes. He was intensely interested in the welfare of the Orange County Agricultural Society, served as one of its managers for several years and at the time of his death was its president.

Reverend Schriver was twice married, his first wife being Ruth M. Mills of Tompkins, Delaware county, New York, and they became parents of two children: Andrew H., a retired farmer of Delaware county, New York; and Carrie A., the wife of Rev. George Cranston of New York Conference at present stationed at Hudson, New York.

On April 24, 1877, Reverend Schriver married secondly, Alida Wiltse of Albany county, New York. The progenitor of this family in America was Hendrick Mortensen Wiltsee (as the name was then spelled), who came from Copenhagen, Denmark, in the early part of the sixteenth century. He was married in 1660, served in the Esopus war in 1663 and settled at Hell Gate, Long Island. His three sons were Martin, Hendrick and Myndert, and from them have descended the Wiltsees of America. Rev. and Mrs. Alida W. Schriver had five children: Hiram W., of Groton, Connecticut; Newman E., of Rockland county, New York; Rev. Paul R., of Midland Park, New York; Charlotte, married Reeves Makuen, of Goshen, New York, and she is regent of Minisink Chapter, D. A. R., of Goshen; Franklin A., district attorney of Orange county, New York, is mentioned on another page in this history. Rev. Andrew Schriver was given the degree of D. D. by Syracuse University in 1913. He remained an active member of the M. E. Conference, and preached, but without a regular



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1904

charge, to the time of his death, which occurred at his home near Chester on October 7, 1920. At his passing Orange county lost one of her best citizens and his family a loving and generous husband and father. Mrs. Schriver makes her home with her son, Franklin A., at Chester, New York.

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### FREDERICK NEWMAN GUYER, M. D.

For a third of a century Albany has been the scene of the professional labors of Dr. Frederick Newman Guyer, who has established an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon. He was born in this city April 29, 1871, and belongs to an honored colonial family that had five representatives in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, Richard Guyer, came to this country from England, casting in his lot with the early settlers of Albany, and here remained until his demise. His wife, Harriet (Dickinson) Guyer, was born in Stillwater, New York, in 1789 and also died in Albany. Their son, Hugh Guyer, the Doctor's father, was born in Stillwater, in February, 1818, and in early life came to Albany. Here he established a sash and blind factory, subsequently becoming a builder and contractor, and for many years was a prominent figure in business circles of the city, where he passed away January 27, 1909. Although an independent voter, he was an ardent admirer and supporter of Grover Cleveland, and his religious views were in accord with the tenets of the Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Sarah Clarkson, who was born in Nottingham, England, in 1825 and was a resident of Troy, New York, at the time of her demise, which occurred in May, 1910. She was a daughter of the Rev. Matthew Clarkson, a Methodist minister, who was a native of England but lived for several years in Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Guyer were the parents of nine children, of whom four, Willie, Frank, Laura and Jennie, died in infancy. Two daughters, Mrs. Harriet Everett, of Albany, and Mrs. Augusta Pickering, of Troy, are also deceased. The surviving

The following table shows the results of the investigation conducted by the American Medical Association in 1917, in regard to the prevalence of the various diseases of the respiratory system in the United States.

Disease		Prevalence	
		Per 100,000 population	
Acute bronchitis		1,200	
Chronic bronchitis		1,000	
Pneumonia		1,500	
Tuberculosis		1,800	
Whooping cough		1,100	
Scarlet fever		1,300	
Diphtheria		1,400	
Measles		1,600	
Typhoid fever		1,700	
Typhus fever		1,800	
Epidemic typhus		1,900	
Relapsing fever		2,000	
Malaria		2,100	
Yellow fever		2,200	
Cholera		2,300	
Shigellosis		2,400	
Amoebiasis		2,500	
Trachoma		2,600	
Syphilis		2,700	
Gonorrhea		2,800	
Chancroid		2,900	
Granuloma inguinale		3,000	
Lymphogranuloma venereum		3,100	
Chlamydia trachomatis		3,200	
Neisseria meningitidis		3,300	
Streptococcus pneumoniae		3,400	
Staphylococcus aureus		3,500	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa		3,600	
Klebsiella pneumoniae		3,700	
Enterobacteriaceae		3,800	
Bacteroides fragilis		3,900	
Clostridium perfringens		4,000	
Clostridium botulinum		4,100	
Clostridium tetani		4,200	
Clostridium difficile		4,300	
Clostridium sporobacter		4,400	
Clostridium histolyticum		4,500	
Clostridium septicum		4,600	
Clostridium novyi		4,700	
Clostridium sordarii		4,800	
Clostridium thermophilum		4,900	
Clostridium pasteurianum		5,000	
Clostridium acetabutylicum		5,100	
Clostridium butyricum		5,200	
Clostridium histolyticum		5,300	
Clostridium septicum		5,400	
Clostridium novyi		5,500	
Clostridium sordarii		5,600	
Clostridium thermophilum		5,700	
Clostridium pasteurianum		5,800	
Clostridium acetabutylicum		5,900	
Clostridium butyricum		6,000	
Clostridium histolyticum		6,100	
Clostridium septicum		6,200	
Clostridium novyi		6,300	
Clostridium sordarii		6,400	
Clostridium thermophilum		6,500	
Clostridium pasteurianum		6,600	
Clostridium acetabutylicum		6,700	
Clostridium butyricum		6,800	
Clostridium histolyticum		6,900	
Clostridium septicum		7,000	
Clostridium novyi		7,100	
Clostridium sordarii		7,200	
Clostridium thermophilum		7,300	
Clostridium pasteurianum		7,400	
Clostridium acetabutylicum		7,500	
Clostridium butyricum		7,600	
Clostridium histolyticum		7,700	
Clostridium septicum		7,800	
Clostridium novyi		7,900	
Clostridium sordarii		8,000	
Clostridium thermophilum		8,100	
Clostridium pasteurianum		8,200	
Clostridium acetabutylicum		8,300	
Clostridium butyricum		8,400	
Clostridium histolyticum		8,500	
Clostridium septicum		8,600	
Clostridium novyi		8,700	
Clostridium sordarii		8,800	
Clostridium thermophilum		8,900	
Clostridium pasteurianum		9,000	
Clostridium acetabutylicum		9,100	
Clostridium butyricum		9,200	
Clostridium histolyticum		9,300	
Clostridium septicum		9,400	
Clostridium novyi		9,500	
Clostridium sordarii		9,600	
Clostridium thermophilum		9,700	
Clostridium pasteurianum		9,800	
Clostridium acetabutylicum		9,900	
Clostridium butyricum		10,000	



sóns are: Dr. Frederick N. Guyer; Dr. C. N. Guyer, who was engaged in the practice of dentistry at Denver, Colorado, for fifty years and is now living retired in California; and Colonel George D. Guyer, a retired officer of the United States Army, now residing in Louisville, Kentucky. Colonel Guyer has two sons, Major Robert Guyer and Lieutenant Lawrence Guyer, U. S. A., who, like their father, are graduates of the West Point Military Academy.

Dr. Frederick N. Guyer was graduated from high school in 1892 and from the Albany Medical College in 1897. He was an interne of St. Peter's Hospital in Albany for a year and then located on Clinton avenue in this city. On October 6, 1898, he passed an examination and thus qualified for practice in the state of Colorado, but decided to remain in Albany. This decision he has never had occasion to regret, for his professional labors in this field have been manifestly resultant. He maintains an office at 179 Clinton avenue and a large and growing practice testifies to his status as a physician and surgeon. For twenty-two years he was prominently identified with the health department of Albany, serving for fifteen years of that period as inspector of contagious diseases and for seven years as deputy health officer. In addition to his professional activities, he is identified with financial affairs as one of the directors of the Permanent Savings & Loan Association of Albany.

On the 15th of October, 1898, Dr. Guyer was married in this city to Miss Elizabeth Dennison, a native of Rochester, New York, and a graduate of the Albany high school. Her parents, John and Ann (Shannon) Dennison, were natives of Canada and both passed away in Albany, where Mr. Dennison followed the trade of a carriage maker for several years. In the family of Dr. and Mrs. Guyer there were two children. The son, Dr. Donald Clarkson Guyer, was born April 2, 1905, and after the completion of his high school course attended the State Normal School and Union College, graduating from both institutions. He was next a student at the Albany Medical College, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1928, and made practical use of his theoret-





ical knowledge while serving as an interne in Highland Hospital at Rochester, New York. He is now engaged in general practice in Albany, having an office at 249 Lark street. The daughter, Evelyn Elizabeth, was born July 28, 1908, and died October 26, 1916.

Dr. and Mrs. Guyer are members of Westminster Presbyterian Church and the latter also belongs to the Lotus Club, the City Club, the Mothers Club and the Daughters of the Nile. The Doctor is an enthusiastic fisherman and also enjoys motor trips. A prominent Mason, he is affiliated with Ancient City Lodge, No. 452, F. & A. M.; Capital City Chapter, No. 242, R. A. M.; DeWitt Clinton Council, No. 22, R. & S. M.; Temple Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; Sovereign Consistory, A. A. S. R.; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., having a life membership in all of these bodies. He also has fraternal connections with the Royal Arcanum, the Modern Woodmen of America and Capital City Lodge, No. 440, I. O. O. F. Of distinguished ancestry, he is numbered among the Descendants of Colonial Governors and the Sons of the American Revolution. However, his interest centers in his profession and no matter of expediency can deflect him from devotion to its ethics as represented in exalted principles and high standards of practice. He is a member of the Albany County and New York State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

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### CHARLES S. MOTISHER

On the list of Albany's prominent attorneys appears the name of Charles S. Motisher, who has engaged in general practice here for a period of twenty-two years. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1880, a son of Robert W. Motisher and a grandson of William Motisher, both of whom were natives of England. The grandfather came with his family to the United States in 1862 and settled on a farm in New Jersey, remaining in that state until his death. Robert W. Motisher de-



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voted his attention to mercantile pursuits and was a resident of New Brunswick, New Jersey, at the time of his death, which occurred in 1884, when he was fifty-eight years of age. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and shaped his conduct by its teachings. His wife, Mary (Beatty) Motisher, came to this country from England and also passed away in New Brunswick. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Motisher, Sr., are: Charles S.; and Robert W., Jr., who is employed in the general office of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Camden, New Jersey, and lives in Sewell, that state.

Losing his parents in infancy, Charles S. Motisher was reared by an aunt, Mrs. Daniel Bonham, who died when he was a lad of ten years. He remained upon the Bonham place near New Brunswick until he reached the age of fifteen, attending the public schools and working on the farm during vacation periods, and then went to live with his brother, Robert W. Motisher, Jr., at Keene, Essex county, New York. His high school studies were pursued at Westport, New York, where he was graduated in 1899, and he then entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. He became a telegrapher and was with the road at Westport for three years. Afterward he was a clerk in the office of Alpheus T. Bulkeley, a well known attorney of Albany, while attending the Albany Law School, which numbers him among its alumni of 1909, and following his admission to the bar he began the practice of his profession in the office with Mr. Bulkeley, with whom he still continues.

On the 11th of June, 1913, Mr. Motisher was married in Waco, Texas, to Miss Gertrude Matthews, a native of Mississippi and a daughter of Albert P. and Cornelia (Clopton) Matthews, who were also born in that state. The father was associated with a lumber company in Texas for a number of years and is now living retired in Albany but the mother passed away in Menands, New York. Mrs. Motisher won the Bachelor of Arts degree from Baylor University at Waco, afterward graduating from the New York State Library School, and prior to her marriage had charge of the public library at Waco. Mr. and Mrs.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations. The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It includes the data collection methods, the sample size, and the statistical analysis. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It includes the findings, the conclusions, and the recommendations. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It includes the theoretical implications, the practical implications, and the policy implications. The fifth part of the paper discusses the future research. It includes the areas for further research and the suggestions for future studies. The sixth part of the paper discusses the conclusion. It includes the summary of the findings, the conclusions, and the recommendations. The seventh part of the paper discusses the references. It includes the list of the references used in the study. The eighth part of the paper discusses the appendix. It includes the additional information related to the study. The ninth part of the paper discusses the index. It includes the list of the index entries. The tenth part of the paper discusses the glossary. It includes the list of the glossary entries. The eleventh part of the paper discusses the bibliography. It includes the list of the bibliography entries. The twelfth part of the paper discusses the list of figures. It includes the list of the figures used in the study. The thirteenth part of the paper discusses the list of tables. It includes the list of the tables used in the study. The fourteenth part of the paper discusses the list of abbreviations. It includes the list of the abbreviations used in the study. The fifteenth part of the paper discusses the list of symbols. It includes the list of the symbols used in the study. 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Motisher have two sons: Charles S., Jr., who was born May 9, 1914; and William C., born June 24, 1920. Both are attending the Albany Academy for Boys.

The residence of the family is at 84 Chestnut street and Mr. Motisher has his office at 25 North Pearl street. Both he and his wife have membership in Westminster Presbyterian Church and Mrs. Motisher belongs to the City Club and the Tuesday Morning Literary Club. In social circles Mr. Motisher is well known as a member of the University Club and the Aurania Club. Fraternally he is a Mason, identified with Wadsworth Lodge, No. 417, F. & A. M.; Capital City Chapter, No. 242, R. A. M.; and DeWitt Clinton Council, No. 22, R. & S. M. For recreation he turns to fishing and other outdoor sports. He votes with the republican party but is not active in politics. He served on the local draft board during the period of the World war. He is a member of the Albany County Bar Association, and the New York State Bar Association.

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#### REV. MANNING EUGENE VAN NOSTRAND, D. D.

One of the most honored and beloved of the men of God serving the people of the Hudson River Valley is Rev. Manning Eugene Van Nostrand, pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist Church at 275 State street in Albany, New York. He has brought about marvelous growth to the parish during the period of his pastorate, both in church equipment and in membership, and he has manifested fine energy, zeal and loyalty in the interest of his parishioners. He was born November 5, 1877, at Keyport, Monmouth county, New Jersey, a son of Albert and Harriet (Bishop) Van Nostrand.

Albert Van Nostrand, the father, was born in Babylon, Long Island, and died in 1886. He was originally a whaler, and later engaged in the tinsmith trade. During the Civil war, he fought two years in the Union Army and two years in the United States Navy, and his subsequent death was caused from wounds he re-

It is a well-known fact that the American Medical Association has been the leading organization in the world for the promotion of the interests of the medical profession. It has been the champion of the cause of the physician, and has been the voice of the medical profession in all matters of importance. It has been the leader in the fight against the unlicensed practice of medicine, and has been the champion of the cause of the patient. It has been the champion of the cause of the medical profession in all matters of importance. It has been the leader in the fight against the unlicensed practice of medicine, and has been the champion of the cause of the patient. It has been the champion of the cause of the medical profession in all matters of importance. It has been the leader in the fight against the unlicensed practice of medicine, and has been the champion of the cause of the patient.

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ceived while under the colors. His wife was born in England, and came to the United States with her family when she was five years of age. She died in 1915, while visiting at Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dr. Van Nostrand attended the public schools, next the Peddie School of Hightstown, New Jersey, from which he graduated in 1899. He then spent a year in Bucknell University, then entered Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, which institution gave him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1903. He matriculated in the Rochester Baptist Theological Seminary, and graduated in 1906 with the special degree of B. D. In 1928, he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Geneva College.

Dr. Van Nostrand's first charge was at the South Side Baptist Church of Hornell, New York, where he was pastor from 1906 to 1912. Then, until 1918, he was in charge of the First Baptist Church of Medina, New York. While in this pastorate, he entered the World war as a Young Men's Christian Association secretary with the First Division of the United States Army, and he spent six months in France, returning to his own country in 1918. Then, on November 1, 1918, he came to Albany, New York, as pastor of his present church. This is one of the largest Baptist churches in the Hudson River Valley, and has had as members such famous men as Chester A. Arthur, Charles Evans Hughes, and Gen. John H. Rathbone, who was superintendent of the Sunday school for over forty years. During the period of his pastorate, Dr. Van Nostrand has increased the membership of the church over one hundred per cent, and that of the Sunday school over three hundred per cent. He has spent two hundred thousand dollars in improvements to the church plant itself, and has established a one hundred thousand dollar trust fund.

Dr. Van Nostrand was married January 1, 1907, to Lydia Hunt of Rochester, New York, who died November 11, 1918. To this marriage there were born two children. Alpha Dorothy, born September 18, 1912, is a student in Keuka College near Penn Yann, New York; and Manning Eugene, Jr., born May 31, 1908, who was educated at Peddie Institute and the University



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT  
TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY  
JOHN B. BOWEN  
OF THE BOSTON BAR  
IN TWO VOLUMES  
VOL. II  
BOSTON  
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1845

of Rochester, and is now associated with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He married Thyra Gundlach of Rochester, and they have a child, Manning Eugene, III.

On January 22, 1920, Dr. Van Nostrand married Mary Copeland Dodds, then principal of the Huey School of Philadelphia. She was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, a daughter of the late Robert and Margaret (Logan) Dodds of Philadelphia. Dr. and Mrs. Van Nostrand make their home at 78 Chestnut street in Albany.

Politically, Dr. Van Nostrand is known as a republican. He is a member of Hornellsville Lodge, No. 331, of the Masonic fraternity; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Medina, New York; of the Rotary Club, and of the Torch Club. He is president of the Baptist Ministers Conference of the Capitol District.

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### MARTIN CANTINE

In all communities there are men in whom the initiative spirit is the strong and dominant element. Farsighted and determined, they take no backward step and their attainment of a goal is not a temporary triumph but a permanent conquest. Of this type is Martin Cantine, a pioneer in the coated paper industry and a master craftsman who heads a Saugerties institution widely known to the trade as The Tiffany of Paper Coaters. A native of the town, Mr. Cantine is living today in the same house in which he was born January 22, 1866. His father, Peter Cantine, was born in Marbletown, Ulster county, in 1836 and passed away in 1905. For many years he engaged in the practice of law, becoming recognized as one of the leading attorneys of Ulster county, and also acceptably filled public offices of trust and responsibility. He married Sarah Ann Starin, who was born in Fultonville, Montgomery county, New York, in 1858 and was called to her final rest in 1919.

Their son, Martin Cantine, obtained his elementary education







MARTIN CANTINE



in Saugerties Academy, continuing his studies in the public schools of New York city, and when eighteen years of age obtained a position in his home town with J. B. Sheffield & Son, paper manufacturers, with whom he spent about five years. He started as an office boy and his industry and keen intelligence won for him rapid promotions. Having familiarized himself with the work in the office and in the mill, he became a traveling salesman for the house and for a time was in charge of the purchasing department.

In 1888, when but twenty-two years of age, Mr. Cantine decided to make use of his knowledge and experience for his own benefit and accordingly took over the Albany business of the old Adams Card Company, moving the equipment to Saugerties, where he began operations on the 1st of January, 1889. The Martin Cantine Company was organized and incorporated in 1890 with a capital stock of thirty thousand dollars. The first officers were Martin Cantine, president and treasurer, and James Dederick, secretary, while Charles F. Cantine was associated with them on the board of trustees. For forty-three years Martin Cantine has remained at the head of the business, which occupies a unique and permanent place in the community in which it is located. His first plant had a capacity of two and one-half tons of coated paper per day and furnished work to thirteen people. The original building was built in 1888 and the sum of twenty thousand dollars was expended for new machinery and other needed improvements. Year by year the concern has expanded and the mill now has a daily capacity of between seventy-five and one hundred tons and its force of employes numbers more than four hundred. Testimonials from many sources place the quality of the output at the highest possible standard humanly attainable, while the plant is said to be the largest producer of coated papers in the country. In relating the history of this institution a contemporary writer said:

"The remarkable growth of the Martin Cantine coated paper business is an indication of the increased knowledge and appreciation of its products' superlative printing surfaces on the part





of the printing trade. Incidentally, in developing the great Saugerties plant to its present status of excellence and efficiency, which has made it a model of plants of its kind throughout the country, Mr. Cantine has devoted his life to the art of paper coating as a close ally of the art of printing, of which he is an enthusiastic and intelligent student. These two arts, recognized as the handmaids of education, Mr. Cantine and his organization have sought with a gratifying measure of success to coordinate. One of the happy results of this method of cooperation has been both the raising of the standard of coated papers to the very last word known to the industry and of the quality and means of application of printers' ink to the acme of that trade. It is safe to say that those additional heights that lie in the road of chemical, mechanical and artistic progress shall be conquered in like manner as have those peaks already ascended by Martin Cantine and his collaborators. The organizer and head of the Saugerties industry is, therefore, one of the greatest benefactors of his generation, and upon his vision, his business acumen and his pertinacity of purpose has been builded this splendid industrial monument to his name."

Into other channels of activity Mr. Cantine has also directed his efforts with gratifying results. He was the organizer of the Tissue Company, Incorporated, of Saugerties, manufacturers of crepe paper specialties, and is president of that concern. He is likewise the executive head of the Saugerties Building & Loan Association, a trustee of the Saugerties Savings Bank, and a director of both the First National Bank of Saugerties and the National Ulster County Bank of Kingston.

On the 11th of June, 1890, Mr. Cantine was married to Miss Fanny Rudd, a daughter of General William B. Rudd, of Lakeville, Connecticut, and they became the parents of two children. The son, Holley Rudd Cantine, was born in Saugerties, July 23, 1891, and after attending the local schools became a pupil in the Hotchkiss School, from which he was graduated in 1910. He was next a student at Yale University and won the degree of Ph. B. in 1914, upon the completion of a course in the Sheffield Scien-





tific School. Having completed his education, he became associated with the Martin Cantine Company and is now its treasurer and general manager. Like his father, he is an executive of more than average capacity and ability and is an influential factor in the conduct of this extensive business. In addition he is vice president of the Tissue Company of Saugerties and is serving on the directorates of the Kingston (N. Y.) Trust Company, the Ross Industries, Inc., of New York city and the John Waldron Corporation of New Brunswick, New Jersey. Many of his leisure hours are spent in the open and yachting, tennis and golf afford him the necessary relaxation and diversion from business cares. He is a member of the Rondout Yacht Club, the Rip Van Winkle Country Club, the Woodstock Country Club, the Bourbonnais-Kiamika Club, the Saugerties Club, the Advertising Club, the Kingston Club and the Yale Club of New York city. His college fraternity is Theta Xi and in Masonry he has connection with Saugerties Lodge, F. & A. M. He was married September 10, 1914, to Miss Josephine Arosemena, and they have three sons: Holley R., Jr., who was born February 14, 1916; Robert Livingston, born February 21, 1919; and Martin II, born July 26, 1922. The daughter, Frances Cantine, was also accorded liberal educational advantages, attending the local schools, the Taconic School for Girls at Lakeville, Connecticut, Dana Hall at Wellesley, and St. Margaret's School in Buffalo, New York.

Martin Cantine has membership in the Dutch Reformed Church of Saugerties and is an adherent of the republican party. Appreciative of the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship, he served as president of the board of aldermen of Saugerties and for many years has been a member of the Washington Hook & Ladder Company. He belongs to Kingston Lodge, No. 550, B. P. O. E., and his Masonic affiliations are with Ulster Lodge, No. 193, F. & A. M.; Brooklyn Chapter, R. A. M., in which he has a life membership; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Albany. While his fraternal associations afford him much enjoyment, Mr. Cantine subordinates all other interests to the demands of his business and has stamped the impress





of his individuality indelibly upon his work. Of his accomplishments as an industrial leader it has been said:

"The growth of the Martin Cantine Company and the reputation of its papers are impressive examples of what long specialization in a single craft can achieve. From the beginning the direction and inspiration of the business have remained in the hands of its founder. Five of his original force of thirteen helpers are still with him. The present superintendent joined the company in 1888. Since then three of his sons and a grandson were added to the force. Every one of the plant foremen has been with the business for more than twenty years and some are well over the thirty-year mark. These, and numerous other instances of long and faithful service that could be given, are typical rather than exceptional, and they provide an interesting illustration of the attitude as well as the experience and specialization behind the production of Cantine papers."

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#### CHARAC JAMES VAN INWEGEN

Charac J. Van Inwegen has been a resident of Orange county his entire life and during this time has set an example for industry and good judgment in his affairs, being one of the most highly respected citizens of his community. He was born in the town of Deer Park on the 14th of April, 1851, a son of Charac Abraham Van Inwegen. The progenitor of the family, Hermannus van Nimwegen, as the name was then spelled, came to America and in 1701, at what is now Kingston, New York, married Jannetje Cobes, who was the widow of Anthony Swartwout. Besides our subject, there is a sister, Mrs. Carrie Harding, ninety years of age, still living and she makes her home with Charac J. He attended both the public and private schools and at the age of fourteen went into the timber and began cutting cordwood and as the years passed he gave employment to hundreds of men and built up a large and prosperous business, supplying wood to the government and to New York city, various brick kilns and





many of the nearby towns. He also engaged in the real estate business and it was said of him that he sold more personal real estate than any other individual in Orange county. In 1875 Mr. Van Inwegen became collector of taxes for the town of Deer Park which included Port Jervis, serving also as overseer of the poor and supervisor of roads, which latter office he filled for about twenty years. For over fifty years he carried on mercantile business at Huguenot and Port Jervis and at present he is practically retired, only looking after his farms and other properties. He was for many years a stockholder in and a director of the National Bank of Port Jervis.

Mr. Van Inwegen was married to Catharine Cuddeback, daughter of Isaac Cuddeback, on October 4, 1871. She was also born in the town of Deer Park, in 1849, a member of one of the oldest families in this locality. She died in 1887, leaving a son, Willard, who died in 1930 at the age of fifty-eight years. On September 25, 1889, Mr. Van Inwegen married Ellen S. Swartwout, who was born September 28, 1856, a daughter of Peter P. and Hannah (Cuddeback) Swartwout. The Swartwout families are descended from Roeloff Swartwout, born 1630 in Amsterdam, Holland, and who came to America in 1655 and located at Fort Orange, now Albany, New York, and was there married in 1657 to Eva Alberts. Soon thereafter the family settled on a farm near Kingston, where they remained until the parents died. Mrs. Van Inwegen and her brother, Dr. Henry B. Swartwout, of Port Jervis, are the only survivors of nine children. She graduated from the State Normal School at Albany in 1875 and from the State Normal School at Oswego in 1884, after which she taught school for five years. Mr. and Mrs. Van Inwegen are the parents of four sons, namely: Lyman C., born July 7, 1890, is chief electrical engineer for the Jersey Central Power and Light Company at Red Bank, New Jersey, married Miss Ethel C. Schouten, of Cortland, New York, and served during the World war with the rank of second lieutenant, being with the aviation department at Garden City, Long Island; Harold B., born on September 10, 1893, married Miss Mildred Swinton and lives at Huguenot, is

The history of the world is a long and tedious story, but it is one that is full of interest and variety. It is a story of the human race, of its struggles, its triumphs, and its failures. It is a story of the great empires, of the great wars, and of the great discoveries. It is a story of the human mind, of its power, and of its limitations. It is a story of the human heart, of its love, and of its hate. It is a story of the human soul, of its hope, and of its despair. It is a story of the human race, of its journey through time and space, and of its search for meaning and purpose. It is a story of the human race, of its journey through time and space, and of its search for meaning and purpose.



also a veteran of the late war; Allan J., born on December 11, 1895, who served in the World war and now resides at Huguenot, married Miss Marion Woods Swinton, of Port Jervis, and they have three daughters, Ann, Jean and Edna; and Ralph S., born July 3, 1900, who had a part in the late war and lives at Huguenot, married Miss Marie McCarthy, of Port Jervis, and they have a son, Joseph Jay. The parents are justifiably proud of the war record of their sons, all of whom enlisted for service before the draft was levied. Mr. Van Inwegen is a strong supporter of the democratic party, and his religious connection is with the Dutch Reformed Church. He is one of the oldest Freemasons in this section of the country, having been a member of Port Jervis Lodge, No. 328, for over fifty years, being a life member. He has been an exemplar of the best type of citizenship, having stood consistently for those things which are up-building, and it is an honor to be numbered among his friends.

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### ARTHUR DENNISON HECOX

One of the prominent members of the journalistic profession in the Hudson River Valley is Arthur Dennison Hecox, who is the treasurer and general manager of The Press Company. Incorporated, which publishes The Knickerbocker Press and the Albany Evening News. His newspaper career was preceded by many years of important secretarial work, which brought him into intimate contact with political, governmental and other important affairs, and provided him with the thorough training he brought to his present line of endeavor.

Arthur Dennison Hecox was born November 3, 1874, in Cooperstown, New York, and is a son of Danford L. and Mary Jane (Dennison) Hecox. The former parent was born at Snowden Hill, Otsego county, New York. He was a contractor and builder by trade, and possessed a reputation of the highest probity. His death occurred in the year 1900. His widow, who is a native of Cooperstown, New York, is now a resident of Binghamton, New York.





The education of Arthur D. Hecox was secured in the grade and high schools of Oneonta, New York, and in a business school at Oswego, New York. Following his graduation, he became associated with the Northern Adirondack Railroad, which line was afterward absorbed by the New York Central Railroad. One year later, he assumed the secretaryship to Congressman DeForest Wilber of Oneonta, which he held for a twelve months' period. Then, for another year, he was secretary to Burr Matrice, supreme court judge of Oneonta. Following this employment, for seven years, he was secretary to Col. Reuben L. Fox, who was secretary of the republican state committee, and during this time their headquarters were in the old Fifth Avenue Hotel of New York city. Also, during this latter incumbency, Mr. Hecox served as secretary to Col. Theodore Roosevelt during the latter's campaign for governor in 1898. On September 1, 1900, he accepted a position as confidential secretary to John C. Davies, attorney general of the state, with whom he remained for ten years. Then, on September 1, 1910, he became associated with Lynn J. Arnold, president of The Knickerbocker Press, as secretary. With the exception of one year abroad as secretary to Willis Sharpe Kilmer of Binghamton, he has been connected with The Press Company ever since. He has a thorough knowledge of the printing profession, and has advanced steadily through the various departments as secretary; in the editorial office; business manager; and as treasurer. In 1914, he was appointed assistant business manager; in 1920 he became business manager and treasurer; and in 1928, at the time of the purchase of The Knickerbocker Press and the Albany Evening News from Frank E. Gannett, he was honored with the positions of treasurer and general manager of both papers. It is a significant fact that each of these newspapers has enjoyed a marked increase in circulation during his regime, and they are now the outstanding advertising mediums in the capital district. Mr. Hecox is now the president of the New York State Publishers Association.

At Cobleskill, New York, on the 5th of October, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hecox and Anna C. McEwan, a daughter of





Hugh and Eliza (Linster) McEwan, the former parent now being deceased and the latter a resident of Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Hecox have one son, John D., who was born in 1902, and is now the production manager of A. A. Walter & Company in Albany.

During the World war period, Mr. Hecox was active in all the drives and in giving publicity to war movements. He has given his support to the republican party, and his religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church. He is a Mason, belonging to Masters Lodge, No. 5, of Albany, and the Scottish Rite, and he also is a member of the Fort Orange Club, Albany Country Club, the Aurania Club, the Rotary Club of Albany, and the Mohawk Golf Club. Both he and his wife have taken a public-spirited interest in local affairs of Albany, and have long been among the most popular residents of the community. Their city home is situated at 53 North Allen street, and they also maintain an attractive summer home in Cooperstown, Otsego county, New York.

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### JOHN HACKETT

On Union street in Poughkeepsie, just a step off Market street and a few paces behind the post office, is an old two-story brick building the lower floor of which is occupied by a small mercantile store whose business does not depend on transient trade, for Union street is not a traversed thoroughfare and in no sense a highway of traffic. A passer-by might notice the old weather-beaten sign that hangs on the corner at the second floor; it reads "Hackett & Williams, Lawyers." The sign would indicate a law firm of goodly age, for there is a Dickensian mellowness about it and indeed about the building itself. If one enters the lower door at the right of the building, one sees a panel with an imposing array of lawyers, successors to the original occupants and the original firm, the members now gone to rest. Their successors are all bright, alert men of high standing—among the foremost







JOHN HACKETT



of the attorneys of the Hudson River Valley. Some served their clerkship with the old firm, and in fact many leading lawyers of Poughkeepsie proudly proclaim they received their best lessons in law while associated as clerks with the old firm of Hackett & Williams. John Hackett could have written a very interesting chapter on the bench and bar of Dutchess county, for he was the honored dean of the local bar for many years before his death.

John Hackett was born in Ireland, June 8, 1845, and in 1852 came with his parents to America. The family settled at Hyde Park, Dutchess county, New York, and John Hackett attended the schools of his neighborhood, also pursuing a course in the Eastman Business College. He entered the law office of Charles Brundage in Poughkeepsie about 1863 and in 1866 was admitted to the bar. He served as assistant District Attorney in 1873, under James L. Williams, and was elected District Attorney in 1884 and reelected in 1887. In 1876 the law firm of Hackett & Williams was formed, both the members being able attorneys and leaders of the bar of that period.

Mr. Hackett was in every essential a self-made man and rose to his splendid success through sheer force of character, ability and determination. He was always conscious of a service he owed the public during his incumbency in public office, even as he was conscious of his duties to his clients in private practice. As a prosecutor he was fearless and even relentless in his prosecution, although always cognizant of mercy when circumstances dictated it, and never devoid of fairness, and certainly never intruding cruelty or vindictiveness in his duties as public prosecutor. As a pleader he had few peers, in presentation of evidence or in direct plea of his cause. He was eloquent but logical, and never depended on picturesque language to sway a jury. His facts were always well marshalled and his cases exceptionally well prepared in advance. It was a privilege for young attorneys to be associated with Mr. Hackett. They felt the fine urge of his being, and his counsel and guidance were indelibly impressed on the professional lives of many of the able attorneys who were trained in his office.





On the 10th of April, 1880, Mr. Hackett was united in marriage to Harriett Mulford, daughter of Hon. David H. Mulford. Mr. and Mrs. Hackett were the parents of two sons, Henry T. and John M. The former attended Riverview Military Academy, also Cutler and Exeter and Harvard, being graduated from the last named institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909. He then entered the New York Law School, which in 1911 conferred upon him the LL. B. degree, and immediately thereafter he became associated in law practice with his father, who soon admitted him to partnership. John M. Hackett was a student at Columbia University prior to preparing for a professional career in the Albany Law School, entering the office of his father soon thereafter. He has served as Assemblyman in the State Legislature for nine years. His wife was in her maidenhood Charlotte E. Cunneen, daughter of John Cunneen, who served as Attorney General of New York State under Governor Charles E. Hughes.

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#### CHARLES E. STOTT, M. D.

Dr. Charles E. Stott, whose ability as a physician and surgeon has brought him to the fore in professional circles of Albany, was born in this city May 4, 1886. The grandparents, Joseph and Mary (McCabe) Stott, were both born in England. Their son, James F. Stott, father of Charles E., was a lifelong resident of Albany and followed the occupation of a baker. He was a member of Emanuel Baptist Church and cast his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. He married Miss Elizabeth MacIntosh, who was born in Albany and still makes her home here. Her father, Daniel MacIntosh, spent his life in Albany and was long identified with the meat business. The mother, Alice (Van Dusen) MacIntosh, was born in the Empire state and her demise also occurred in Albany.

Dr. Stott was graduated from high school in 1908 and then enrolled as a student in the Albany Medical College, which





awarded him the M. D. degree in 1912. For a year he was associated with Dr. Edgar A. Vander Veer; of Albany, as an assistant and afterward engaged in general practice at Berne, New York, for six years. With his return to Albany in 1918 he opened an office at 430 Clinton avenue, where he remained until May, 1925, when he removed to his present location at 444 Clinton avenue. Thorough and accurate in diagnosis, he makes use of the most effective remedial agents in the combat against disease and beneficial results have attended his professional ministrations. He is engaged in both medical and surgical work and enjoys a large practice.

In Voorheesville, New York, on the 27th of December, 1911, Dr. Stott was married to Miss Hazel A. Hungerford, who was born in East Berne, New York, which was also the birthplace of her father, Morgan Hungerford. During his active career he engaged in agricultural pursuits and after his retirement took up his abode in Albany, where he remained until his death. The mother, Mary (Hilton) Hungerford, was born in Knox, New York, and is now living in Albany with her daughter, Mrs. Stott. The latter was a pupil in the Voorheesville grammar school and acquired her high school education in Albany. Dr. and Mrs. Stott have a daughter, Marguerite, who was born February 13, 1913, and pursued her studies in Skidmore College, later enrolling in Syracuse University, which she is now attending.

Dr. Stott is a republican, and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of Emmanuel Baptist Church, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to Albany Lodge, No. 49, B. P. O. E., and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, having connection with Masters Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M.; Temple Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mrs. Stott is identified with Fort Orange Chapter of the Eastern Star and also with the Daughters of the Nile. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Dr. Stott is a member of the Aurania, University and Jesters Clubs of Albany, and his college fraternity is Omega Upsilon Phi. He is keenly interested





in the humanitarian as well as the scientific phases of his profession and keeps in close touch with its progress through constant study and through his membership in the Albany County and New York State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

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JACOB L. LOCHNER, JR., M. D.

Among the younger physicians of Albany, New York, one of the most conspicuous is Dr. Jacob L. Lochner, Jr., whose offices are situated at 196 State street. During the comparatively few years of his active practice in this city he has won a well merited reputation, and is known favorably for his special work in obstetrics and pediatrics. He is serving on the staff of the Memorial Hospital and also the Anthony N. Brady Hospital. Dr. Lochner was born at Albany, New York, October 13, 1898, and is a son of Jacob L. and Grace (Terrell) Lochner. Both of the parents are natives of this city, where they now reside, the father holding the position of assistant treasurer of the Home Savings Bank. Dr. Lochner's paternal grandfather, also named Jacob L. Lochner, was born in Germany, came to the United States when a boy, and for many years conducted the only fruit store in Albany, situated in the old Globe Hotel. He was killed accidentally when he was seventy-two years of age.

Dr. Lochner received his education in the grade and high schools of Albany, and in 1917 entered the pre-medical school of Union University in this city. He was absent from his studies one year, then in 1920 entered Tufts College, from which institution he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1924. Following his graduation, he was engaged for two years as resident physician at the Providence Lying-In Hospital of Providence, Rhode Island, and the Fifth Avenue Hospital of New York city. In 1926, he located in Albany, and has continued here since, with marked success and promise for a brilliant career. During the World war, he was a member of the medical department of the





Student Officers Training Corps, and at present he is medical director of the Albany public schools. Politically, Dr. Lochner has given his support to the democratic party, and his religious affiliation is with St. Andrew's Episcopal Church. He is a member of Masters Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M.; also belongs to the University Club of Albany, the Albany County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, and the American Association of School Physicians. During his collegiate years, he was an active member of the Chi Psi and the Theta Kappa Psi fraternities.

On September 22, 1925, at New York city, occurred the marriage of Dr. Lochner and Julia Theresa Hotzman, of Niagara Falls, New York, a daughter of Michael and Suzanne (Rovnak) Hotzman, her father having been of noble lineage, and born at Vienna, Austria. Dr. and Mrs. Lochner have become the parents of one son, Jacob L., (IV), born July 27, 1930. The family residence is at 33 Bancker street in Albany.

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#### PAUL TOMPKINS HARPER, M. D., F. A. C. S.

The medical fraternity of Albany has a distinguished representative in Dr. Paul Tompkins Harper, who enjoys more than local prominence by reason of his work as an obstetrician and surgeon and also through his contributions to the literature of his profession. He was born in Schenevus, Otsego county, New York, November 21, 1881, and is a son of George A. and Jeanette M. (Tompkins) Harper, the latter also a native of that town. The father was born in Harpersfield, Delaware county, New York, and passed away in 1919. He is survived by the mother, who now resides in Albany.

Dr. Paul T. Harper obtained his high school education at Cohoes, New York, completing his course in 1899, and next attended Hamilton College, from which he received the Ph. B. degree in 1903, while in 1928 that institution of learning conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. He was





graduated from the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1907 and devoted six months of that year to service in the Manhattan State Hospital. In 1908 he became connected with the General Memorial Hospital in New York; and in 1910 began his career as an obstetrician in Albany, where he has practiced for twenty-one years. He maintains his office at 289 State street and has long been a recognized leader in his particular field. He was obstetrical surgeon at Albany Hospital from 1912 until 1927 and attending obstetrician at the Brady Maternity Hospital from 1915 until 1924. Since 1915 he has been Clinical Professor of Obstetrics at the Albany Medical School and he is also Regional Consultant Obstetrician for the New York state department of health, in addition to which he is Consulting Obstetrician for the Glens Falls Hospital and the Mary McClelland Hospital at Cambridge, New York. He is the author of "Clinical Obstetrics," published in 1930 by the Davis Company of Philadelphia, and regularly contributes monographs on obstetrics and allied subjects to current medical journals.

On the 21st of September, 1910, Dr. Harper was married in Kingston, New York, to Miss Susan Ann Davis, a daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Winne) Davis. Her father passed away in 1908 and the mother is also deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Harper have two children: Sarah Ann, who was born June 28, 1913, and is a student at Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville, New York; and Richard Davis, who was born February 28, 1917, and is attending the Albany Boys' Academy.

Dr. Harper gives his political support to the republican party and both he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Harper belongs to the Women's Society of the church, to the Junior League, and is serving on the board of managers of the Childs Hospital. A Scottish Rite Mason, the Doctor has a life membership in Cohoes Lodge, No. 116, F. & A. M., and is one of the Nobles of Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He enjoys the social side of life and is identified with the Fort Orange Club, the Albany Country Club, the Schuyler Meadows Club, and the Bourbonnais Club of Quebec, Canada.





His professional attainments are of a high order and he has been accorded a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of the New York Obstetrical Society and also of the American Association of Obstetricians, Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgeons.

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JOSEPH LEWI DONHAUSER, M. D.

In the foremost rank of the medical profession in the Hudson River Valley is Dr. Joseph Lewi Donhauser, whose office and residence are situated at 252 State street in the city of Albany, New York. In the practice of surgery, Dr. Donhauser has won distinction and high success, and he has likewise given close attention to those matters of civic and social importance which interest a public-spirited citizen. He is clinical professor of surgery at the Albany Medical College, and also associate surgeon at the Albany Hospital.

Dr. Donhauser was born in Washington, D. C., June 20, 1883, a son of Dr. Alois and Martha Washington (Lewi) Donhauser. Dr. Alois Donhauser, who was born in Munich, Bavaria, died in 1890; he was connected for many years as meteorologist with the United States Army Signal Corps. His wife, Martha Washington (Lewi) Donhauser, was born in Albany, New York, and died in May, 1929. Dr. Joseph Lewi, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was also engaged in the practice of medicine from 1849 to 1899.

Dr. Joseph L. Donhauser was educated first in the grade and high schools of Albany, then entered Union University in 1900 and in 1904 received from that institution the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1907 received the degree of Doctor of Medicine therefrom. It may be noted that, in respect to his attainments, Union University conferred upon Dr. Donhauser the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1929.

After his graduation from medical college, Dr. Donhauser was attached to the staff of the Pennsylvania Hospital at Phila-





delphia as resident pathologist until 1909. From that year until 1916, he was surgical assistant to Dr. Arthur W. Elting of Albany. In 1916, as a member of the New York National Guard, First Cavalry, he served on the Mexican border, and later was with the Second Field Hospital. During the period of the United States' participation in the World war, he served with the United States Army Base Hospital, No. 33 (A. E. F.), his term extending from June 1, 1917, until his honorable discharge January 19, 1919, with the rank of major.

On September 8, 1917, at Albany, New York, Dr. Donhauser was united in marriage to Eliza Rathbun Paige of Albany, New York, a daughter of Joseph Yates and Ormindia (Burrell) Paige, both of whom were born in New York state. Dr. and Mrs. Donhauser have become the parents of four children, namely: Robert, born May 29, 1918; Martha, born June 20, 1922; Rathbun Paige, born June 28, 1923; and Frederic, born June 22, 1925.

He is a member of the American College of Surgeons, Philadelphia Pathological Society, American Association of Obstetricians, Gynecologists and Abdominal Surgeons, American Medical Association, and the Albany County Medical Society. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity and Sigma Xi Society.

In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree, belonging to Ten Eyck Lodge, and Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Politically, he has followed an independent course. His club connections include the following: Schuyler Meadows and Albany Country Clubs, Fort Orange Club, Camp Fire Club of America and the Laurentian Club of Quebec, Canada.

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#### HON. JOHN T. LOUGHRAN

Hon. John T. Loughran was born in Kingston, New York, February 23, 1889, the son of Bernard Loughran (d. 1906) and Margaret Coffey (d. 1904). His father was an honored and respected citizen of Kingston for many years, serving as president of the plumbing board, member of the board of education and director of the State of New York National Bank.

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HON. JOHN T. LOUGHRAN



John T. Loughran was educated at St. Josephs parochial school and at the old Kingston Academy, graduating from the latter in 1907. He worked as a reporter on the Kingston Daily Freeman for one year thereafter and then entered Fordham Law School in New York city, where he was graduated in 1911 *summa cum laude*. He was admitted to the bar of the state of New York November 23, 1911, and immediately took up practice. In the fall of 1912 he became a member of the faculty of Fordham University School of Law, and pursued this activity, while still continuing his law practice, until June, 1930. In his teaching work he gained wide recognition. He prepared and published a case book on the law of Evidence, now accepted as standard for instruction in law schools. He was the co-editor of the case book on Contracts, originally compiled by Judge William A. Keener, who was Storey professor at Harvard Law School and later Dean of Columbia Law School. This edition of Keener's cases has been adopted by more than twenty American law schools. He revised and supplemented Carmody's well known treatise on New York Civil Practice.

Judge Loughran was associated until 1922 with Joseph M. Fowler, formerly county judge of Ulster county. The firm of Fowler & Loughran conducted a successful law practice in Kingston. In 1922 Judge Loughran entered the law firm of Delehanty, Hannon, Evans & Loughran, with offices at 115 Broadway, New York city, where he continued until December 31, 1930.

In the fall of 1930 he was nominated by the democratic party in the third judicial district for the office of Justice of the supreme court of the state of New York and in the general election in November, 1930, was elected by a very substantial plurality. He took office on January 1, 1931.

As a lawyer he had an extraordinarily wide general practice and to this was added an unusual experience in the scholarship of the law. He was regularly consulted as counsel by other lawyers. The records of the appellate courts, including the supreme court of the United States, are replete with evidence of the extent of his practice and of the scope of the questions treated by him.





His notable work in teaching, in practice and as an author of legal texts won him in 1925 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Fordham University. His brief tenure of office has already earned him the respect and liking of the bar and has also brought him distinction as a judge.

Judge Loughran married Miss Cornelia Brodhead, a native of Kingston, on June 15, 1915. One child, John Brodhead Loughran, born August 27, 1916, is now being educated in the Kingston high school, which succeeded the old Kingston Academy, from which his father was graduated.

Judge Loughran attends St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Kingston. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, a past exalted ruler and honorary life member of the Kingston Lodge of Elks, a member of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of New York city and of the Manhattan Club. He is also a member of the Ulster County and New York State Bar Associations and of the National law fraternity, Delta Theta Phi.

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#### WALTER P. PLUMMER

Representative of the most talented group of men engaged in newspaper work in the Hudson River Valley is Walter P. Plummer, now holding the position of editorial director of The Knickerbocker Press and the Albany Evening News. He is a native of Boston, Massachusetts, his birth having occurred March 27, 1883, and he is a son of Thaddeus P. and Mary A. (Mahlmann) Plummer.

Thaddeus P. Plummer, who was born in Meredith, New Hampshire, was a member of the firm of J. P. & D. Plummer, which was engaged in the wholesale canned good business in Boston. He died in the year 1913. His wife, who had died in 1910, was born in Boston.

Walter P. Plummer attended the public schools of his birthplace. His first work after completing his studies was with the Smith & Anthony Stove Manufacturing Company, where he re-

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mained for five years, after which he entered the journalistic field, first as a reporter on the Boston American for five years. In 1911, he took a reportorial position with the Syracuse Herald, and in the following year was promoted to city editor. Later, he was further advanced to news editor, and in 1921 became managing editor of the newspaper. In 1922, he came to Albany, New York, to accept the managing editorship of the Evening News. He fulfilled the responsibilities of this post with marked credit to himself and satisfaction to his superiors and the public, in recognition of which meritorious service he was created editorial director of both the Evening News and The Knickerbocker Press in 1926.

Mr. Plummer has also won wide recognition in Albany by his efforts in behalf of the young boys and girls of the city. He is a member of the board of directors of the Trinity Institute, which is a noted character building institution of Albany. A hundred thousand dollar building for this institution has been erected, and summer camps are maintained at Lawsons lake for both boys and girls. Mr. Plummer is likewise a member of the camp committee and is chairman of the boys' work committee. He has taken sincere interest in the welfare of Albany's future business men, and has also shown a spirit of cooperation with various other local movements of merit.

In Boston, Massachusetts, on May 15, 1911, occurred the marriage of Mr. Plummer and Helen Laycock. The latter, who was born in Somerville, Massachusetts, is a daughter of Robert and Helen (Goodwin) Laycock. Robert Laycock, a native of Port Stuart, Ireland, was a member of the firm of Taylor, Hale & Laycock in Boston, and died in the year 1905. Helen (Goodwin) Laycock was born in Waterville, Maine. Mrs. Plummer's maternal grandfather, Josiah Goodwin, drove the first locomotive from Augusta to Waterville, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Plummer have become the parents of two children, namely: Frances, who was born in 1916, and is now a student in the St. Agnes Academy; and Walter E., who was born in 1920, and is now attending the Albany Boys' Academy. The family home is situated at 54 Lenox avenue in Albany.





Mr. Plummer worships in the Congregational Church, and he is known as a warm supporter of the republican party. He is a member of the Fort Orange Club, the Schuyler Meadows Country Club, the Albany Chamber of Commerce, and the American Society of Newspaper Editors. During the years of his residence in Albany, Mr. Plummer has proved to be a valuable addition to the local citizenship, and has won much favorable comment by virtue of his efficient work and his loyalty to the interests of the capital city.

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### HIRAM MERRITT

Hiram Merritt, vice president of the Newburgh Savings Bank, is one of this community's leading business men, having met with marked success in his individual affairs, while as a citizen he has been a steady and consistent supporter of those things which make for the well being of the community. He was born in Newburgh, New York, on the 27th of January, 1865, and is a son of Theodore and Sarah (Hunter) Merritt. The father, born in Middle Hope, Orange county, New York, established a successful drug business in Newburgh, in 1858 which he carried on during his active life, and his death occurred at the age of eighty-three years. The mother was born in Crawford, New York, and died in 1872. To these parents were born four children, as follows: Hiram, of this review; George H., of Long Island, New York; Daniel, of Scarsdale, New York; and Theodore A., who died in 1920.

Hiram Merritt attended the public schools and Newburgh Academy, after which he went to work in his father's drug store. After clerking for some time, he took a position as a traveling salesman, in which line of work he continued until 1902, when he again became identified with local business affairs, as a partner in his father's drug store, which has since been conducted under the name of Merritt's Sons. In 1922 Mr. Merritt perfected what is known commercially as Merritt's Super-plate



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

The first settlement in Boston was made by a group of Puritan ministers and laymen who came from England in 1630. They were led by John Winthrop, who gave the famous "City upon a Hill" speech. The settlement was initially called "Boston" and was part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The city grew rapidly and became a major center of commerce and industry in the New England region.

THE FOUNDING OF BOSTON

The city of Boston was founded in 1630 by a group of Puritan ministers and laymen who came from England. They were led by John Winthrop, who gave the famous "City upon a Hill" speech. The settlement was initially called "Boston" and was part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The city grew rapidly and became a major center of commerce and industry in the New England region. The city was founded on a small island in the harbor, and the surrounding area was known as "Boston Neck". The city was founded by a group of Puritan ministers and laymen who came from England. They were led by John Winthrop, who gave the famous "City upon a Hill" speech. The settlement was initially called "Boston" and was part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The city grew rapidly and became a major center of commerce and industry in the New England region.

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Powder, an antiseptic preparation for holding false teeth comfortable and tight, and Diozone Paste, for cleaning false teeth. Both of these preparations which are sold throughout this country and abroad are manufactured by the Diozone Company, of which Mr. Merritt is president. He is also trustee and vice president of the Newburgh Savings Bank, one of this community's strong and influential financial institutions.

Mr. Merritt has been married twice, first to Miss Laura Simson, who died in 1923, leaving a daughter, Eleanor, who is the wife of Louis P. Gregg, of Hackensack, New Jersey, and the mother of two children, Laura M. and Robert M. In 1927 Mr. Merritt was married to Miss E. May Maunder. In his political views Mr. Merritt is a republican and he takes a live interest in public affairs. His religious connection is with the First Presbyterian Church and, fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to the Newburgh Automobile Club, of which he has been president and is a director. He is known as the father of the Storm King highway, having been very active in securing its construction. This project was instituted and completed during Mr. Merritt's term as president of the Newburgh Automobile Club. He is one of his city's able, reliable and enterprising men, can always be counted upon in his support of movements for the promotion of the public welfare, and stands high in public regard.

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### JOHN FRANKLIN HUFFMAN

For six years John Franklin Huffman has occupied a prominent place in business circles of Albany as local manager of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. In this position he has gained the distinction of being one of the company's most successful managers.

Mr. Huffman was born near Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1879, being the son of Reason and Sidney (Stewart) Huffman, both natives of that county. His





father, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser, passed away in 1907, his mother, in 1923.

After completing the regular high school curriculum, Mr. Huffman engaged in school teaching for three years. The next few years were devoted to the mercantile business. In 1907, however, he entered Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1909. Two years later he enrolled as a student in the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was granted the degree of LL. B. in 1914. In the same year he was admitted to the bar at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he practiced law until 1915 when he became connected with The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York as superintendent of agents for the agency in that city. His work there attracted the attention of his home office officials and in 1925 he was sent to Michigan as manager of a newly created office at Grand Rapids. A year later, August 1, 1926, he was promoted to the managership of the larger agency at Albany with offices at 100 State street. Under his supervision the business of his company in this district has shown steady growth and marked development. Thoroughly conversant with the whole subject of life insurance, he capably directs the activities of the men under his charge and has made his agency one of the largest and most efficient in this section of the state.

On August 27, 1929, Mr. Huffman was married to Miss Maggie May McCullough, daughter of Thomas B. and Eliza Stark McCullough of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, where the father conducted a successful real estate business. Mrs. Huffman is an alumna of Pennsylvania College for Women, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. At the time of her marriage she was head of the department of history of the Wilkinsburg high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Huffman immediately took up their residence at 79 Euclid avenue, Albany, one of the most desirable residential sections of the city.

While Mr. Huffman has never taken an active part in politics, his political views are in accord with the principles of the demo-





cratic party. During the World war he was a member of various committees and participated effectively in the many Liberty Loan drives. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, Dallas Lodge, No. 508, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Albany. He is a member of the Albany Club, the Life Underwriters Association of Albany and the National Association of Life Underwriters. He has been quite active in the two last named organizations, having been president two years of the Albany Association. In social intercourse he is congenial, sympathetic and companionable, while in business affairs he possesses those qualities of industry and leadership which are essential to progress in all lines of endeavor. As a result he holds an enviable position in his chosen profession.

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### LEO GRABER

America has been the land of opportunity to Leo Graber, whose energy, ability and force of character have placed him with the substantial business men of Highland Falls, where he has long engaged in contracting, and his standing as a citizen is indicated in the fact that he was chosen to fill the office of mayor, in which capacity he served two terms. A native of Alsace-Lorraine, he was born February 12, 1866 and is a son of Joseph and Magdalene (Lorentz) Graber. They had a family of seven children and all remained in the old world except two, Leo and Joseph, who emigrated to America.

Reared in his native province, Leo Graber acquired a public school education and afterward took up the work of carpentering, cabinetmaking and stair building, acquiring proficiency in those lines. At the age of twenty-five he severed home ties, crossing the Atlantic in 1891, and secured employment in New York city but remained there for only a short time. In 1891 he located in Highland Falls and here continued to work at his trade until 1900, when he embarked in the lumber and contract-



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ing business, in which he has since engaged. He erected the Catholic high school, as well as other large buildings which are a credit to his town, and his thoroughness, skill and reliability have secured for him many important and desirable contracts. He deals in lumber and building material of all kinds and his business is wisely and profitably managed.

In 1891 Mr. Graber married Miss Mary Ru Hard, who was of French ancestry, and seven children were born to them: Mrs. Lena McCord; Mrs. Barbara Guttler; Joseph; Charles; Mrs. Mary Lewis; Leo, Jr., and Eugene. Mr. Graber and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church, and in politics he is without party bias, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. Appreciative of his worth, Mr. Graber's fellow townsmen called him to the office of mayor, which he occupied for two terms, giving to the municipality a businesslike and progressive administration, attended by beneficial results. Standing firmly for law and order, he steadfastly adheres to the course sanctioned by conscience, honor and good judgment, and his record as a public servant is one which redounds to his credit.

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#### WESLEY WAIT, D. D. S.

One of Newburgh's most distinguished professional men is Dr. Wesley Wait, who for many years has been recognized as a dentist of unusual ability and has commanded a large and representative patronage. Not only is he prominent in his special field of effort, but is also widely known for the effective research work which he has done along material lines, while in the civic affairs of his home community he has ever been a forceful influence for the best things in life. Dr. Wait was born in the town of Montgomery, Orange county, New York, on the 15th of May, 1861. To his parents were also born two other sons, George W. and Charles Downing, and six daughters, namely: Martha, the wife of Chauncy Brooks; Mary E., the wife of Hiram Hawkins; Sarah F., the wife of Frank Eager; Alida, the wife of Ira Green; Effie, the wife of Charles Hill, and Annie.







Wesley Hall



Dr. Wait's paternal grandfather was Samuel Wait, of Somerset, England, who came to this country in 1821, he having incurred the displeasure of his government by the active part which he took in the separating of the Methodist Church from the Established Church of England, previous to the death of his friend, John Wesley, in 1791. (See volume VIII, Encyclopedia of American Biography, by American Historical Society, page 227; or Genealogy of Southern New York, volume I, page 256; or Colonial Families of the United States of America, volume VI, page 369. See College of Heralds, England, for complete history of the Wait family, originally of the Isle of Wight). On landing in the United States, Samuel Wait purchased several large farms, investing at once fifty thousand dollars in cash in lands. Having six sons, he provided farms later for these children. His youngest son, Thomas Wait, married Mary Moul, now spelled Mould, daughter of Johannes Moul, whose grandfather, C. M. Moul, came to this country in 1710, first settling in Kingston, and later purchasing several thousand acres of land at Clark Town, or Ward's Bridge, now Montgomery. After the Revolutionary war the change of name took place. Ward's Bridge was a point of sacred interest, being the point where a military branch of St. John's Masonic Lodge No. 1 was instituted. The meetings were held at different times at Warwick, New York, and at the camp of Washington's army in Little Britain, near Newburgh village. The Moulds were contributors in money, grain and hay to the army. Out of two hundred and eighty-four in this state who contributed money, four were Moulds. Three of the family were in the ranks of the fighting men. (See records at Albany, New York).

Wesley Wait was the eighth in order of birth of the fourteen children born to his parents, five of whom died in infancy. The homestead, which still remains in the family, is located near Scott's Corners, on the state road from Newburgh to Montgomery. At the age of twenty-one years Wesley Wait left the home farm and entered the New York College of Dentistry. After being there eight months he was advanced to be personal assist-





ant to Prof. F. Bond Littig. That ended his sitting longer with his classes, and enabled him to pass his examinations one year ahead of his class. The degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery was conferred on him with his class in 1884. He located first at Goshen, New York, where he practiced his profession for one year, and then, in 1885, located in Newburgh, of which city he has since been an honored resident.

Not confining himself altogether to his profession, Dr. Wait established large greenhouses as a commercial enterprise, as well as the Consumers Ice Company, a personal institution. He has been deeply interested in science and inventions from his early college days, and wrote and published, as well as invented, in many fields. From 1891 to 1893 he represented New York state in the National Association of Inventors and Manufacturers, now the National Association of Manufacturers. Among his numerous inventions are the interlocking of steel columns and girders for building construction, including buildings, bridges, subways, mining supports, ships and like forms. Important tests were made at the laboratories of Columbia University in 1915, and at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1929. The process indicated its superiority over both riveted and welded construction. Lectures were given at various institutions on this subject.

In science Dr. Wait's greatest work, on which he has spent almost a lifetime of research, is the Basic Laws of the Universe. He was the first to show that all cosmic phenomena originated from the disobedient principle entering the universal realm of peace, creating an existence of discord within the universe in stratum form, creating a state that the clashing ions of the ether produced ionic friction, which, through a principle of a supreme environment, was reduced to a state of equilibrium of the two principles, producing the law of interchange, as negative to positive. The environmental law is intellgensa, a spirit to perform, coming into being with universal space and original substance. Without this trinity, nothing could be. The stratum of phenomena is only a stratum surrounded by a state of the original





supremacy, which holds discord in subjection to a law of perfect functioning.

Dr. Wait wrote the "Scientific Survey of the Mississippi Valley," which the Senate and House of Congress recognized by their action in 1927-28. He also wrote, during the Harding administration, a document for world peace, that is now on file in the state department, and which is known in Europe as the American political bible, the basis on which the Dawes and Young principles were founded from 1914 to 1918. During the World war Dr. Wait was engaged in secret diplomatic work that must not be referred to until a later date.

In 1885 Dr. Wait was married to Miss Emily S. Rawlins, a daughter of General John A. Rawlins, General U. S. Grant's chief of staff during the Civil war, and later secretary of war. General Rawlins died in 1869. George Washington's secretary, Rawlins, was a great-great-uncle of General Rawlins, and was a cousin to Martha Washington. At all times when ill, Washington insisted on Rawlins doing the bleeding which was practiced as a remedial measure in those days. The dressing gown worn by Washington during his last illness, marked with stains from bleeding, is preserved in a Virginia museum. To Dr. and Mrs. Wait was born a daughter, Lucille, who became the wife of John S. Bull, of Newburgh, and they became the parents of four children, Stephen, Rawlins (killed by an automobile), William and Richard. Mrs. Wait died in 1897 and in 1905 the Doctor married Miss Annie E. Knapp, of New York city. She was a daughter of Samuel Trevor and Angela (Winkler) Knapp, the former of New York city and the latter of Savannah, Georgia. The Winkler plantation was purchased from the estate of General Greene, of the Revolutionary war, having come to General Greene as a gift from the state of Delaware. Washington and Lafayette were frequent visitors at the estate. The cotton gin was invented by Eli Whitney on this plantation and was financed by the wife of General Greene. Mrs. Wait's great-uncle, Uzal Knapp, was one of Washington's bodyguard and is buried at Washington's headquarters, Newburgh. Mrs. Wait died on February 12, 1912,

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while living in Newburgh. She contributed the funds for enlarging and reconstructing St. Luke's Hospital in that city. In 1925 Dr. Wait was married to Miss Lillian Bull, of Bull's Mills, Chester, New York, a daughter of Charles Ira and Mary Elizabeth (Green) Bull, being a descendant of William Bull and Sarah Wells, the latter being the first white woman to be married in this section of the state.

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### CHARLES HILLIARD BALDWIN

For ten years the New York State Farms have been under the capable direction of Charles Hilliard Baldwin, whose achievements along agricultural lines have brought him widespread prominence. He was born on a farm near Cortland, New York, February 16, 1886, and is of English lineage. The American progenitor of the family came to this country on the ship Martin in 1638, settling in Connecticut, where his descendants lived until about the year 1800, when they removed to Delaware county, New York. A member of the family served in the state legislature of Connecticut. William Van Rensselaer Hilliard, a great-grandfather of Charles Hilliard Baldwin, was a Methodist minister and the Rev. Eben Robinson, another great-grandfather, was one of the early circuit riders of Delaware county, his preacher's certificate bearing the date of February 2, 1867. Charles Edwin Baldwin, the father of Charles H. Baldwin, was born in De Lancey, Delaware county, New York, but from the age of twelve lived in Cortland county, New York, and made farming his life work, passing away in 1910. Charles H. Baldwin represents the eighth generation of Baldwins to live either in Connecticut or New York state and in the direct line each generation has followed farming. The mother, Alice Eliza (Hilliard) Baldwin, was born in Skaneateles, Onondaga county, New York, and is now living in Killawog, New York, at the venerable age of eighty-five years.

In the acquirement of an education Charles H. Baldwin at-



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tended the district school near his home and the normal school at Cortland and afterwards devoted five years to teaching. Entering the service of the state in 1911, he was placed in charge of the farm for the widows of Civil war veterans W. R. C. Home, Oxford, New York, and thus continued for about three years. At the end of that time he was transferred to the St. Lawrence State Hospital, with which he was identified for a year. In 1916 he went to the west in the interests of the Carnation Milk Company and had supervision of their farm near Seattle, Washington, for two years, after which he was engaged in the same work in Wisconsin for one year. On the 1st of February, 1919, he reentered the employ of his native state as inspector of state institutional farms and acted in that capacity for two years. He was then made assistant director of New York State Farms and on July 16, 1921, was promoted to the position of director, which he has occupied for ten years. To this important office he brought exceptional qualifications and renders to the state the services of an expert, amply justifying the wisdom of his appointment. The state farms comprise approximately forty thousand acres and represent an investment of more than three and a half million dollars. While Mr. Baldwin's duties keep him in touch with all branches of agriculture, it is in dairy farming that he has specialized, and he has a wide acquaintance among the dairymen and farm leaders of the state.

On the 13th of December, 1909, Mr. Baldwin was married in Cortland to Miss Susie M. Morrisey, a daughter of Thomas Morrisey, who was a native of Scotland and died in 1926. The mother, Susan (Mericle) Morrisey, was born in Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, and passed away in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin reside at 40 Cortland place, Albany, and have a family of five children: Charles Edwin, a young man of twenty, who is in his second year at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; Arlene J., who has attained the age of fifteen and is a member of the sophomore class of the Albany high school; Keith Morrisey, a lad of thirteen; and Franklin Hilliard and Francis James, twins, aged ten years.





The parents are members of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church and Mr. Baldwin is an adherent of the republican party. From boyhood he has had a keen appreciation of the beauties of nature and his hobby is the growing of flowers. In Masonry he has connection with Racket River Lodge, No. 213, F. & A. M., of Potsdam, New York; and Temple Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., of Albany. He is a Rotarian, a trustee of Cornell University, and a member of the Grange and the Farm Bureau Federation. From 1922 until 1929 he was secretary of the New York State Agricultural Society, which he has represented as president since 1930, and for a period of four years he has occupied the presidency of the New York Holstein-Friesian Association. Progress has ever been the watchword of Charles H. Baldwin, who is accounted one of the foremost men in his particular field, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

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### JOHN D. BOTTI

In commercial circles of Middletown, John D. Botti is well known as a successful news dealer—a line of business in which he has always engaged. A native of Hackensack, New Jersey, he was born January 24, 1886, and attended the grammar and high schools, also furthering his education by home study. When his textbooks were laid aside he became interested in the publishing business and since 1905 has been a news dealer. His business is located at 95 North street and 44 James street, Middletown, and for twenty-six years he has handled New York city newspapers and the leading magazines of the country. He sells to both the wholesale and retail trade and is one of the large operators in this field. Concentrating his attention upon the one line of business, he has an intimate knowledge of everything pertaining thereto, and his prosperity has resulted from unremitting application, judicious management and honorable, straightforward dealing.

The American people have been the victims of a long and cruel oppression. They have been treated as slaves, and their rights have been trampled upon. The British government has been the cause of all this suffering. They have taken away the rights of the people, and they have made them into subjects. The people have been forced to fight for the British, and they have been killed and maimed. The British have been the cause of all this suffering. They have taken away the rights of the people, and they have made them into subjects. The people have been forced to fight for the British, and they have been killed and maimed.

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On the 30th of July, 1906, Mr. Botti was married to Miss Mary Squeri, a daughter of Carl and Adeline (Fugazzi) Squeri, natives of Italy. The four children of this marriage are: John P., who was born in 1907 and is engaged in the brokerage business in New York city; Andrew C., who was born in 1908 and is a medical student at Notre Dame University; Charles W., who was born in 1910 and is associated with his father in business; and George A., who was born in 1914 and is attending high school.

Mr. Botti and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church and he is a grand knight of the Knights of Columbus and a faithful navigator of the fourth degree. He votes with the republican party and cooperates in all movements destined to prove of benefit to his community but has never sought political office, feeling that his business requires his undivided attention. His life has been one of quiet devotion to duty but his genuine worth is thoroughly appreciated by Middletown's citizens, who entertain for him high regard.

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### NORMAN C. LAWSON

Norman C. Lawson, who embarked in business as an automobile dealer of Central Valley in 1912, has developed an extensive and profitable enterprise of this character during the past two decades, now conducting branches in Suffern and Nyack. He is also filling the office of supervisor of the town of Woodbury and is numbered among the representative and substantial citizens of his community. He was born in Montreal, Canada, August 22, 1885, his parents being William and Robina (Brown) Lawson, who were of English and Scotch descent, respectively. The paternal grandfather was John Lawson.

In the acquirement of an education Norman C. Lawson attended the public schools of Newport, Vermont. It was in 1912, when a young man of twenty-seven years, that he took up his permanent residence in Central Valley, New York, and began dealing in motor cars on a small scale. He is a progressive, en-





terprising and thoroughly reliable business man, and with the passing years his automobile trade has steadily increased, so that he has opened branch salesrooms in Suffern and Nyack, Rockland county. He handles the Cadillac, La Salle and Oldsmobile cars, conducts his business under the name of the N. C. Lawson Motor Company and has a very up-to-date garage. He is also a director of the Central Valley National Bank, the Central Valley Holding Corporation, Central Valley Savings and Loan Association, and the Central Valley Homes Company.

On the 6th of November, 1912, Mr. Lawson was united in marriage to Miss Loretta Van Derlyn, of New York city, daughter of Oscar A. and Sarah (Le Fevre) Van Derlyn. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson have one child, Evelyn C., who is a public school student.

As above stated, Mr. Lawson is rendering valuable service to his fellow townsmen in the capacity of supervisor. He has also been a member of the board of education for thirteen years and belongs to the fire company, of which he was chief for three years. His religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic Craft, belonging to Standard Lodge, No. 711, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Highland Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; Hudson River Commandery, No. 35, K. T., and Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Central Valley Golf Club, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation, and has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in both social and business relations.

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#### BRIGADIER-GENERAL MILTON FENNIMORE DAVIS

One of this country's distinguished military men is Milton Fennimore Davis, brigadier-general in the Air Corps Reserve and for the past twenty-two years commandant and superintendent of the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. He was born at Mantorville, Dodge county, Minnesota, on November 15, 1864, and is a son of Evan Richard and Julia

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BRIGADIER-GENERAL MILTON FENNIMORE DAVIS



(Ryder) Davis. He attended the public schools of Oregon and was then appointed a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point, from which he was graduated in 1890. He is president of his class. Subsequently he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Oregon. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Fourth Cavalry and his military record was marked by the following promotions: first lieutenant, First Cavalry; captain, First and Tenth Cavalry; major, Judge Advocate General's office; retired with the rank of major, June 9, 1909. On May 21, 1918, he was made a colonel in the Signal Corps and served in the World war. He was retired, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, July 9, 1918, and promoted to colonel, retired, May 21, 1921. On the 23d of December, 1921, he was made a brigadier-general in the Air Corps Reserve.

General Davis surveyed and mapped the Sierra forest reserve in 1921, and in the following year made the first ascent of Mount Davis, High Sierras (mountain named by Geological Survey, 1896). He was a member of the army carbine team in 1893. He explored the Grand Canon of the Colorado in 1895 and ascended Mount Popocatepetl in 1897. He commanded Troop C, First Cavalry, at the battle of Santiago during the Spanish-American war, and served as governor of El Caney during the yellow fever epidemic of 1898. He commanded Troop C, First Cavalry, one year in the Philippine insurrection, and served as adjutant-general and chief of staff of the Third Brigade, under Generals S. S. Sumner, J. F. Bell and Jesse M. Lee, until the end of the insurrection, in March, 1903. He was the executive secretary at the Fort Leavenworth Service Schools from May, 1903, until June, 1907. He was detailed to the general staff in 1906 and was aide to the chief of staff, General J. F. Bell, and on duty in the chief of staff's office from June, 1907, until June, 1909. He was professor of military science and tactics and commandant of cadets at the New York Military Academy from June, 1909, until August 22, 1922, since which date he has been superintendent of that institution. During the World war General Davis was called into active service as colonel and executive, Signal Corps;





chief of training, Air Service, and chief of staff, Air Service, serving from February, 1918, until June 30, 1919.

General Davis received distinctive honors from his government during his military career, the first, a Silver Star Citation, "For gallantry in action against Spanish forces at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898, while serving as first lieutenant, First Cavalry, United States Army." He was awarded a Distinguished Service Medal, for distinguished service in the World war, with the following citation: "Colonel Milton F. Davis, U. S. A., Retired (Brigadier-General, Officers Reserve Corps), then Colonel, Signal Corps (Air Service), U. S. A., for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As chief of the schools section, Division of Military Aeronautics, his work in perfecting a system of training was thorough and complete. His soundness of judgment, fairness in dealing with all the boards of officers and branches of the service, and unusual executive ability, made his work a decisive factor in the successful production of trained air personnel. He rendered services of the highest order to the government in a position of great responsibility."

In 1898 General Davis was married to Miss Bessie Aitken Hall and they became the parents of four children: Mrs. Margaret H. Pattillo, Dorothy (deceased), Mrs. Helen D. Cressy and Milton F., Jr.

Politically, General Davis is a republican and, fraternally and socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen of America, Officers of the World War, Companions of Foreign Wars, a fellow of the American Geographical Society, the Rotary Club, the Army and Navy clubs of New York and Washington, the Lambs Club, the Explorers Club, Ends of the Earth, Camp Fire of America, Town Hall Club and Players Club of New York. The General's civil activities have been varied and important, including those of secretary, treasurer, director, trustee, commandant and superintendent, New York Military Academy, since 1909; director and vice president, Cornwall National Bank; president of Orange county council, Boy Scouts; national councilor, Boy Scouts of America; national councilor, Chamber of





Commerce of the United States; president and director, Hudson Valley Federated Chamber of Commerce; and president of the Association of Military Colleges and Schools of the United States, 1926-27. During the period of General Davis' residence in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson he has closely identified himself with local civic interests, earnestly supporting every movement for the betterment of the community, and none of its citizens is more highly esteemed than he, while his splendid record of military service has won for him a permanent place in the annals of his country.

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### GEORGE FUNDENBERG HUMPHREY

Since his admission to the bar George Fundenberg Humphrey has engaged in practice at Albany, and although young in years, he has already gained a secure foothold in his profession. He was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, February 23, 1902, a son of Dr. John Freeman and Maud (Fundenberg) Humphrey, and comes of a family of physicians. His great-grandfather, Dr. George B. Fundenberg, came to this country from Germany during the Franco-Prussian war, bringing with him a number of workmen, and established the settlement now known as Lewistown, Pennsylvania. The grandfather, Dr. George B. Fundenberg, Jr., was born in Somerset, Pennsylvania, and practiced his profession in Pittsburgh for many years. During the Civil war he was a surgeon in the Union Army and died as a result of exposure in that conflict. Dr. John Freeman Humphrey has practiced successfully at Saratoga Springs for forty years and is widely recognized as one of the foremost physicians of eastern New York.

George F. Humphrey acquired his grammar and high school education in his native city and at Lakeville, Connecticut, he attended the Hotchkiss School, which he left in 1920. In the fall of that year he matriculated in Williams College, from which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1924, and was next a student at the Albany Law School, graduating with the class of 1927.

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He then entered the office of Judge Frank Cooper, United States District Judge, with whom he remained for two years, discharging the duties of law clerk and confidential secretary. In June, 1928, he was admitted to the New York bar and in 1929 entered upon his career as an attorney in Albany. He specializes in federal practice, bringing to bear keen intelligence in coping with the intricacies of the law, and capably handles the important legal interests intrusted to his care.

On the 26th of November, 1927, Mr. Humphrey was married in Albany to Miss Dorothy Danyew, of Granville, New York, a graduate of the New Paltz Normal School. Her father, William Carmichael Danyew, born in Middlebury, Vermont, is a retired business man and her mother, Gertrude (Powers) Danyew, a native of Proctor, that state, is also living. On the distaff side Mrs. Humphrey is related to Nicholas Powers, a noted builder of bridges. He engaged in the business about 1840 and constructed bridges throughout New England. Mrs. Humphrey is also a descendant of Stephen A. Douglas. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey reside at 33 North Main avenue in Albany and his office is located at 30 Lodge street. He has membership in the Presbyterian Church and his political views are indicated in his connection with the Unconditional Republican Club. He also belongs to the Schalren Country Club, to the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and is a Scottish Rite Mason. However, his interest centers in his practice and his even-paced energy and well developed powers are carrying him steadily forward in the profession of his choice.

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### C. EMMET CRAWFORD

Through his extensive mercantile operations C. Emmet Crawford stimulated the pulse of trade in Middletown and other cities of the Hudson River Valley and is now living retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former years of well directed industry. He was born on a farm two and one-half miles south of Middletown on December 16, 1849, a son of James Bennet Craw-





ford and a grandson of Oliver Crawford, who came to this country from the north of Ireland and settled on a farm near Goshen. The father was born near Goshen, New York, and the mother, Sarah (McNish) Crawford, born on a farm near Middletown, Orange county, New York, a daughter of Joshua McNish and of Scotch descent. Three sons were born to them: C. Emmet; Rev. O. Clark, who lives in Newburgh, New York; and James Wickham, a resident of Middletown.

C. Emmet Crawford supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the Wallkill Academy and a business course at Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie. His first commercial experience was gained in 1870 as a clerk in the employ of George B. Adams, the proprietor of one of the largest mercantile establishments in Orange county. At first Mr. Crawford was paid five dollars per week and at the end of two and a half months his salary was doubled. The following year he started out for himself, purchasing the furniture store of Hiram Brink with the financial assistance of an uncle, W. C. McNish, and from that time forward he was successful, prospering beyond his expectations. He conducted the business for many years and in addition to his establishment in Middletown had branches in Port Jervis, Goshen, Albany and Newburgh. These he sold in 1926 and turned over the Middletown store to his son and son-in-law, who are continuing the business here. In the development of his mercantile interests Mr. Crawford was governed by high commercial standards and was ever ready to supply the needs of his patrons, to whom he offered good values for the amounts expended. His business was systematically and carefully managed and brought to him substantial returns, enabling him to spend his declining years in ease and comfort.

In 1870, when a young man of twenty-one, Mr. Crawford was married to Miss Alice Harvey, a daughter of the Rev. Charles A. Harvey, a former pastor of the First Congregational Church of Middletown, and they became the parents of two children: Adrian Harvey, who is engaged in the furniture business here and who married Sue Tillman, a native of Fishkill, New York;

The following is a summary of the findings of the study conducted by the American Medical Association and the National Bureau of Health Statistics. The study was designed to determine the prevalence of various diseases and conditions among the general population. The results of the study are as follows:

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and Mildred M., the wife of Ernest E. Kendall and the mother of two children, Barbara and Edwin.

A lover of clean sport, Mr. Crawford's hobby is race horses and at one time he was president of a Trotters and Pacers Association. He has long been an earnest, helpful member of the First Congregational Church, to which he contributed the furnishings for one room, and this is known as the Alice Crawford room. Like many broad-minded men, he maintains an independent attitude in politics, voting as his judgment dictates, and his influence has ever been on the side of progress, reform and improvement. Upright, generous and public-spirited, Mr. Crawford readily wins friends and is known and honored throughout Orange county, in which his life has been spent.

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#### MARION W. SHEAHAN

High on the list of business and professional women in Albany appears the name of Marion W. Sheahan, who is widely known as assistant director of the division of public health nursing, in which capacity she has served for eight years. Born in New York city, September 5, 1892, she is a daughter of James C. and Catherine (Nolan) Sheahan, the former a native of Burlington, Vermont, and the latter of Saratoga county, New York.

In 1900, when eight years of age, Miss Sheahan came to Albany with her parents and here she acquired her education. When her high school course was completed she entered the nurses training school of St. Peter's Hospital in Albany and was graduated with the class of 1913. Going to New York city, she was there identified with the Henry Street Settlement for a year and with her return to Albany became connected with the city department of health. A year later she resigned to take up the duties of county nurse in Niagara county and in 1920 returned to Albany as a supervisor of the state department of tuberculosis. She was thus engaged for three years and since 1923 has been assistant director of the division of public health nursing. Ex-





perienced and efficient, she meets every requirement of this responsible position and her work has elicited high commendation from the state department of health.

Miss Sheahan resides with her parents at 27 Sparkill avenue, Albany. She belongs to the City Club, to the Alumni Association of St. Peter's Hospital, the New York State Nurses Association and the American Public Health Association. For two terms she has served as president of the New York State Organization for Public Health Nursing and is chairman of the records committee of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing. Early recognizing the fact that close application constitutes the basis of advancement in all lines of endeavor, she has ever been a tireless, conscientious worker and her professional standing is indicated in the high offices to which she has been called.

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### HENRY P. POWERS

Henry P. Powers, who has spent the greater part of his life in the newspaper business, has been connected with the Middletown Times-Herald in a reportorial capacity for the past several years and in fact has been active in journalistic work in Middletown for a period covering more than four decades. He was born in Groton, Tompkins county, New York, June 3, 1857, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Jacob B. Powers, who were farming people. He acquired a common school education in his youth and after putting aside his text-books learned the mechanical end of the newspaper business, while subsequently he worked in the editorial department. During the period of his residence in Middletown, which, as above stated, now extends over more than forty years, he has been connected with The Middletown Press, The Argus and The Times-Press, all of which have passed out of existence. For the past several years he has been a reporter on the Middletown Times-Herald, and by reason of his long experience in newspaper work, is regarded as one of the most valuable members of the staff. He has made numerous contributions to



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New York papers during his journalistic career and has become widely known in this connection.

The first wife of Mr. Powers, whom he married in Groton in early manhood, passed away leaving one child, Amelia Mae, who became the wife of Albert Skinner and died leaving two children, Amelia Mae and Arthur. For his second wife Mr. Powers married Miss Minnie L., daughter of the late John W. Hill. By this marriage a daughter was born, F. Marie Powers, who has been secretary to the superintendent of schools in Middletown for a number of years. Mr. Powers gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is an earnest, enthusiastic and unwavering supporter of prohibition. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church of Middletown, and his life has been an upright and honorable one in every relation, commending him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

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### SAMUEL LACHLAN STEWART

Samuel L. Stewart, president of Brookside Farm, Inc., and identified with a number of important commercial and financial interests in Newburgh, has had a long connection with the dairy business. He was born in Newburgh, Orange county, New York, August 26, 1860, his parents being Captain Lachlan and Julia Ann (Lyon) Stewart, the former a native of Greenock, Scotland. The mother was born in 1834 in Succasunna, New Jersey, and died in 1913. She was a daughter of Samuel A. and Permelia Howell (Cramer) Lyon, and a granddaughter of Captain Samuel Allen, who enlisted from New Jersey for service in the Revolutionary war, serving in succession as ensign, artificer and captain and participating in the battles of Princeton, Trenton, Connecticut Farms and Springfield. Samuel L. Stewart's paternal grandfather was Captain Archibald Stewart, a seafaring man, who followed the water for fifty years, visiting all parts of the world. He married Margaret Leitch, of Paisley, Scotland. Captain Lach-







SAMUEL L. STEWART



Ian Stewart was born in Greenock, Scotland, in 1830, went on the water early in life and in 1842 first came to Newburgh, where an uncle resided. Later Captain Lachlan Stewart was in the coast-wise trade and subsequently established a lumber business in Newburgh. He died in 1899.

Samuel L. Stewart graduated from Newburgh Academy, and in 1881, when his father retired from the lumber business to establish what is now Brookside Farm, the son succeeded him and his connection with the lumber business now covers a period of fifty years. Samuel L. Stewart eventually became the owner of Brookside Farm, and in the production of pure milk he has acquired a nation-wide reputation as the result of careful and intelligent study of all the problems which enter into the care of pure milk from the producer to the customer. He has made an exhaustive study of the dairy business from the standpoint of production of pure milk and many of the improvements which have been generally adopted by dairymen have been made by him. He is the oldest living producer of certified milk in the country and holds the record for producing the cleanest milk continuously for the past twenty-eight years, under the milk commission of the Medical Society of the County of New York. This same body in one of its regular reports said: "Mr. S. L. Stewart's Brookside Farm is first in its equipment and in its methods of work in farm and dairy building."

An interesting record of Brookside Farm in bacteria count is here given. The standard for bacteria is ten thousand. Brookside Farm for three consecutive years has been averaging below two hundred, the figures for the three years being one hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and sixty-five and one hundred and ninety-five. For a period of seventeen weeks, eleven out of seventeen samples showed no bacterial growth, plated one to one hundred, with an average of fifty-four for the period mentioned. Professor Stocking of the dairy department of Cornell University, in an address before the Certified Milk Producers Association of America, made the statement that the record for lowest bacteria count made at Brookside Farm is a world's record and predicted





it would long remain. Dean L. H. Bailey of Cornell Agricultural College, in a three-page article in "Country Life in America" on production of clean milk at Brookside Farm, epitomized his story in one short statement when he stated: "Surgical cleanliness when applied to dairying."

The owner of Brookside Farm was the pioneer in bottled milk in Newburgh. The product is handled in New York by Sheffield Farms, Inc., and that corporation several years ago supplied an expedition to Labrador with Brookside Farm certified milk. Some time afterward a telegram came from Labrador as follows: "Just used last of Brookside milk, forty-seven days after being bottled, perfectly sweet." Another instance is known where the milk remained sweet on a fifteen-day journey across the equator to South America.

Mr. Stewart has planned and superintended the construction of many certified milk plants in the United States, among which are those at the Lincoln Agricultural School at Lincolndale, Westchester county, New York; the Mount Loretta Institute on Staten Island; the Gedney Farms at White Plains, New York; the late J. Pierpont Morgan's farm at Highland Falls, New York; the late Thomas F. Ryan's farm at Oak Ridge, Virginia; the Folly Farms at Simsbury, Connecticut; and Opecasit Farms near Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Stewart's other interests include executive connection with the Newburgh Lumber Company, wholesale and retail dealers in lumber and builders' supplies of which organization he is the president; the Newburgh-Woodlawn Cemetery Association, which he also heads as president; the Coldwell-Wilcox Company, founders and machinists, which he represents as vice president; and the Newburgh Savings Bank, of which he is likewise vice president.

Mr. Stewart was married October 24, 1883, to Miss Ida Case, who was born in New York city and was reared near New Baltimore. They have one daughter, Gladys M., who is a graduate of the National Cathedral School at Washington, D. C., and of the State Normal School at New Paltz, New York. She also attended Columbia University. She is a leader of the Girl Scouts and won the Harmon award in the district for leadership.





Mr. Stewart is a republican in his political views and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Newburgh Rotary Club, is a charter member of the Brookside Grange, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. His name is on the membership rolls of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. He is vice president of St. Luke's Hospital and chairman of its building committee, having charge of the erection of the new structure, and was chairman of the building committee when the old building was constructed over twenty years ago. For many years he has been president of the Certified Milk Producers' Association and has attended all of the national conventions of that organization. He became one of the original members of the Newburgh Tubercular Hospital and is serving on its board of managers. He is also vice president of the board of trustees of Washington's Headquarters. In honor of his father, Captain Lachlan Stewart, Mr. Stewart gave to the city of Newburgh one hundred and seventy-two acres of land for airport purposes, and in other ways he has manifested an unselfish interest in the welfare and advancement of his community. He has been successful in business, is respected for his sterling qualities and is regarded as one of the representative men of this section of the state.

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#### JOSEPH B. HULETT, M. D.

Qualifying for the work of his profession by liberal college training and study under leading medical instructors of this and other countries, Dr. Joseph B. Hulett has advanced far in the field of surgery and for many years has engaged in practice in Middletown. He was born in Tioga county, New York, August 4, 1858, a son of Cyrus and Ruth Emily (Slawson) Hulett, both of English extraction, and through his great-great-grandmother he is of Holland Dutch descent. The father was born in Waverly, New York, and had two children: Joseph B.; and Cora, who is the wife of D. B. Ryerson.





After completing a course in the high school at Middletown, Dr. Hulett matriculated in the College of Physicians & Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1887. This was followed by service as an interne in the Knickerbocker Hospital in New York city, where he took post-graduate work, and he also had the benefit of study in leading medical institutions of Vienna, Austria, and Berlin, Germany. For an extended period he has made his home in Middletown and ranks with the foremost surgeons in this part of the state. In addition to caring for a large practice, he is chief surgeon for the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad and consulting surgeon for both the Horton Memorial Hospital and the Ellenville Hospital. He has long been a member of the Middletown Board of Health and for six years was surgeon for the Third Brigade of the New York National Guard.

In June, 1889, Dr. Hulett was married to Miss Lottie B. Hulse, a daughter of Hudson and Anna T. Hulse. J. Leslie Hulett, their only child, was graduated from Pratt College and follows the profession of a mechanical engineer. During the World war he was on duty in the ordnance department, serving under General Crozier, and was stationed in Washington, D. C. He married Miss Lois McNeilly and they now have two daughters, Ruth and Bettie.

Unbiased in his political views, Dr. Hulett has no party affiliations but votes as his judgment dictates and is ever ready to support all public movements of worth. He was one of the organizers of the Orange County Telephone Company and the Orange County Light & Power Company and served on the board of directors of both corporations. He belongs to the State Historical Society and fraternally he is a Mason, identified with the lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine, in all of which he has a life membership. He has also made a study of geology and is now writing a book on that subject during his leisure hours. He is a member of the Orange County and New York State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and represented the state organization in the capacity of vice president in





1931. Studious and energetic by nature, Dr. Hulett has devoted his life to the acquisition of scientific knowledge in order to make his professional labors of the greatest possible benefit to humanity and in the course of a long and upright career of great usefulness he has gained a wide acquaintance and a high place in the esteem of all who know him, as well as the prosperity which is the legitimate reward of earnest, untiring effort.

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### ISAAC PLATT

Isaac Platt, who entered the newspaper business by way of the legal profession, is an executive of the Poughkeepsie Eagle-News, a pioneer paper which has been conducted in succession by three generations of the family. This publication, which is the outgrowth of the Intelligencer, has since by merger and acquisition been known as the Dutchess Republican, the Intelligencer and Republican, the Poughkeepsie Eagle, the Poughkeepsie Journal and Eagle, the Poughkeepsie Daily Eagle, Poughkeepsie Eagle, Poughkeepsie News-Press and Poughkeepsie Eagle-News. The one hundredth anniversary of this paper was celebrated September 22, 1928. Its history dates from April, 1828, when Isaac Platt (I) acquired the newly founded Adams party organ, the Dutchess Intelligencer. Passing from father to son, each generation of the Platt family has perpetuated the fine traditions of this paper.

Isaac Platt, grandson of the founder of the paper, was born in Poughkeepsie, November 22, 1875. His great-grandfather was Joseph Platt, whose son Isaac figured prominently in many connections while engaged in the newspaper business. During the Civil war he acted as provost marshal and was postmaster of Poughkeepsie. He was also one of the commissioners who fixed the boundary between Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont and the eastern New York state line. He married Harriett Bowne and their son, John I. Platt, proved a worthy successor of his father in the control of their newspaper interests. He was





a writer of great force and ability and his political editorials were widely read. On the republican ticket he was elected to the state legislature and also served as postmaster of Poughkeepsie. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian and for a number of years was an elder in his church. His wife, Susan (Sherwood) Platt, was a daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Strong) Sherwood and passed away in November, 1906, about six months before her husband, whose demise occurred on the 6th of May, 1907.

Mr. and Mrs. John I. Platt were the parents of six children. Edmund, the eldest, president of Platt & Platt, Inc., publishers of the Poughkeepsie Eagle-News, represented his district in congress, later becoming vice governor of the federal reserve board, and is now an executive of the Marine Midland group of banks, with headquarters at 120 Broadway. He married Adele Innis and they have one daughter, Catherine.

Eliza Strong Platt, the oldest of the three daughters in the family, became the wife of George Loring Hubbell and the mother of five children: John Platt, who served as a lieutenant in the World war, is a graduate of Williams College and devotes his attention to engineering work. He married Dorothy Peters, by whom he has five children: Dorothy, John, Jr., Peter, Richard and Roger. George L. Hubbell, Jr., also a World war veteran, held the rank of major. Following his graduation from Williams College he entered the legal profession and is now a member of the firm of Greene & Hurd, engaged in the practice of law in New York city. He married Sophia Young and their children are Sophia, George L. (III), Margaret, Elizabeth, Susan and William. Sherwood Hubbell, an aviator in the war, saw active service with the First British Bombing Squadron before the American planes arrived in France. Like his brothers, he is a graduate of Williams College and is now engaged in the real estate business in Garden City, Long Island. Margaret Hubbell, a Vassar graduate, is Mrs. Philip Lord and has one child, Lucy. Elizabeth Hubbell, the youngest of the family, also completed a course in Vassar College and is now the wife of Andrew Waldron Stone and the mother of two sons, Andrew and Donald.





Sarah, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John I. Platt, married G. Arthur Hadsell, who was made an officer in the United States Army and saw service in the Spanish-American and World wars. They are the parents of two children. The son, G. Arthur Hadsell, Jr., a West Point graduate and a lieutenant in the regular army, married Alice Miriam Platt. The daughter, Susan Hadsell, is the wife of Captain Edward N. Fay, U. S. A., and their children are Susan and Edward N. Fay, Jr.

Isaac Platt, the second son of the family, was a cadet at the Riverview Military Academy of Poughkeepsie, New York, and continued his studies in Cornell University at Ithaca with the class of 1898 and in the Cornell College of Law. He was admitted to the bar of New York state in the year 1900 and is still practicing law in Poughkeepsie. He was treasurer of the city of Poughkeepsie for three terms, from January 1, 1922, to December 31, 1927. Since the death of his brother, Francis W., he has taken an active part in the management of the Eagle-News and is now vice president and treasurer of Platt & Platt, Inc., the company controlling the paper. It has a wide circulation and throughout the years has grown steadily in power and usefulness, becoming both the leader and the mirror of public opinion in this part of the state. Mr. Platt married Miss Marie L. Reynolds, a daughter of Clarence J. and Marguerite (de Leland) Reynolds. Louise de Leland Platt, the only child of this marriage, also attended Cornell University and is now the wife of Benjamin E. Lane and the mother of a son, Benjamin E. Lane, Jr. Mr. Platt's interests outside of business have been mostly confined to music and outdoor sports. He was one of the founders of the Dutchess County Musical Association and one of its first trustees. He is a Mason and is active in the social and musical club life of the community.

Francis W. Platt took up newspaper work after his graduation from Cornell University and for several years was business manager of the Eagle-News. Courteous, genial and kindly, he was popular among all classes of people and his death on July 6, 1929, was mourned throughout Poughkeepsie. His wife, Mrs.





Alice (Wadsworth) Platt, was born in Binghamton, New York, and died February 13, 1918. They were parents of two children: Harriett W., a student at the University of Vermont; and John, who pursued his studies at the Taft School.

Edith Platt, the youngest of the family, became the wife of William C. Dalzell and they are the parents of three children: Sherwood, a Vassar graduate, who is now Mrs. Hastings Hoadley; Edith, who also acquired her higher education in Vassar College; and Sara Dalzell.

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#### CHARLES E. DUSENBERRY

One of the most capable and efficient public officials in Orange county is Charles E. Dusenberry, who has filled the office of county clerk since 1927. He was born in Mount Vernon, Westchester county, New York, on the 8th of June, 1896, and is a son of Charles A. and Victoria (McCollum) Dusenberry, the former of whom was born in Bronxville, Westchester county, and the latter a native of Canada, and who died in Orange county in October, 1920. The father makes his home with his son on the farm at Rock Tavern. Their only child, Charles E., received his educational training in the public schools and Lawrence Academy, at Groton, Massachusetts, later also attending Tome School at Port Deposit, Maryland. On leaving school he engaged in farming, a pursuit which he has never entirely forsaken, for he is still the owner of a good farm at Rock Tavern which he conducts profitably. From early years he has been an active supporter of the republican party and has been an effective worker in the ranks. He was elected a member of the county board of supervisors in 1921, in which office he rendered effective service being chairman of the board for two years. In 1927 he was elected to the responsible office of county clerk, in which position he is still serving.

Mr. Dusenberry was united in marriage on March 14, 1918, to Miss Molly Bond, a daughter of Dr. George and Orphia

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. The second was the discovery of oil in Texas in 1859. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of oil in California in 1891. The third was the discovery of silver in Colorado in 1873. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of silver in Nevada in 1879. The fourth was the discovery of copper in Arizona in 1881. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of copper in Nevada in 1885. The fifth was the discovery of lead in Missouri in 1881. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of lead in Nevada in 1885. The sixth was the discovery of iron in Colorado in 1881. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of iron in Nevada in 1885. The seventh was the discovery of coal in West Virginia in 1881. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of coal in Nevada in 1885. The eighth was the discovery of uranium in Colorado in 1881. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of uranium in Nevada in 1885. The ninth was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. The tenth was the discovery of oil in Texas in 1859. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of oil in California in 1891.

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CHARLES E. DUSENBERRY



(Parkerson) Bond, of Washingtonville, Orange county, and they are the parents of two children, Charles E., Jr., born September 27, 1919, and Richard E., born January 15, 1925. Mr. Dusenberry is a member of the Goodwill Presbyterian Church, and the Y. M. C. A. Fraternally, he is a member of Newburgh Lodge, No. 309, Free and Accepted Masons; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also of Newburgh; the Tall Cedars of Lebanon and the Grange; and also belongs to the Newburgh Automobile Club, of which he is a director; the West End Club; the City Club; the Shawangunk Fish & Game Commission; the Amateur Trapshooting Association of America and the New York State Association of County Clerks. He has a splendid record of duty faithfully performed, of loyalty to the highest demands of citizenship and of genuine interest in the welfare and advancement of his community.

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#### RUTH ANDRUS, PH. D.

The state department of education is fortunate in having as director of the division of child development and parental education Dr. Ruth Andrus, whose professional attainments and broad experience have eminently fitted her for public service of this character. Born in Syracuse, New York, March 12, 1886, she is a member of an old and distinguished family. Her forbears in the paternal line settled in Connecticut early in the seventeenth century and her maternal ancestors took up land in the Hudson River Valley from the government prior to the Revolutionary war. Her maternal grandfather was a practicing physician in Saugerties, New York, for over fifty years and her paternal great-grandfather was a member of the New York state legislature. A direct maternal ancestor was a member of Governor Clinton's commission to draw up a charter for New York state. Dr. Andrus has twin brothers who are equally brilliant, Dr. E. Cowles Andrus, assistant dean of Johns Hopkins University, and





William DeWitt Andrus, who is associate professor of surgery at the new Cornell Medical College. The father, Rev. J. Cowles Andrus, is a native of Poughkeepsie and in former years was a minister of the Congregational Church but is now retired. The mother, Margaret (DeWitt) Andrus, was born in Katsbaan, New York, and is also living.

Dr. Andrus was graduated from the high school at Athol, Massachusetts, in 1903 and then entered Vassar College, from which she was graduated in 1907 and obtained the degree of Master of Arts in 1908. Entering the educational field in 1909, she taught latin and history in the Taconic School for Girls at Lakeville, Connecticut, for three years and from 1912 until 1913 was instructor in latin at Putnam Hall in Poughkeepsie. During the following year she taught latin in the Barstow School at Kansas City and from 1914 until 1922 was academic dean and dean of women at Kentucky College in Danville. From 1922 until 1924 she was a student at Columbia University in New York city, where she received her doctorate in psychology. She received the alumnae fellowship from Vassar College in 1923 and an honorary fellowship from the Teachers College of Columbia University in the same year. In the latter year she went to New Jersey as director of the child guidance clinic of the Monmouth County Organization for social service and in this work she had charge of habit clinics, adolescent consultation centers, intelligence and achievement testing, a pre-school service, and other child activities. For two years she remained in Monmouth county and during that time was also teaching at Columbia University the courses relating to mental development and behavior problems, research in kindergarten first grade and mental testing of the young child. In 1926 she was appointed research associate and assistant professor of education at the Teachers College of Columbia University, devoting part of her time to the kindergarten, first grade department, and the remainder to the Institute of Child Welfare Research. From January, 1927, to September, 1928, she was acting director of the Institute of Child Welfare Research, Teachers College, Columbia University.





In 1928 Dr. Andrus' highly efficient services were sought by the New York state department of education and she came to Albany as director of the division of child development and parental education, which office she now holds. Realizing the need for a study of the field of child development in pre-school years and for a correlation of the activities of agencies engaged in this work and in allied fields, such as parental education, the state education department inaugurated a state program of research. New York state thus becomes one of the leaders in this new field, since there are only three other states, Minnesota, Iowa and California, that have such projects under way. This program grew out of a conference called by Frank P. Graves, commissioner of education, in June, 1927, for the purpose of formulating a policy of child development. To carry out this program of research the department appointed Dr. Andrus, who, by reason of her broad experience, seemed best able to undertake this work of great importance, and the gratifying results already obtained have demonstrated the wisdom of their choice.

Dr. Andrus resides with her parents at 192 Lancaster street, Albany. In 1930 she started a Conference course at Vassar for the training of lay leaders in parent education, which work is being continued in 1931, and she is now establishing summer courses with a laboratory school for young children in Syracuse as part of the Progressive Education Institute. She belongs to the Alumnae associations of Vassar College and the Teachers College of Columbia University, to the Albany City Club, and is chairman of the education committee of Albany League of Women Voters and also of the parent and pre-school education committee of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs. From 1926 until 1930 she served on the board of governors of the National Council of Parent Education. Her name appears on the legislative membership committee and the membership committee of the New York state association of consulting psychologists, also on the research committee of the Association for Childhood Education, the state education committee for the League of Women Voters, the governing board of the United

CHAPTER II

The first part of the book is devoted to a general survey of the history of the world, from the beginning of time to the present day. The author discusses the various stages of human development, from the earliest forms of life to the modern era. He also examines the different civilizations that have arisen throughout history, and the factors that have influenced their growth and decline. The second part of the book is a detailed account of the history of the United States, from its founding to the present. The author describes the various events and movements that have shaped the nation, and the role of the different groups and individuals who have played a part in its development. The third part of the book is a study of the present state of the world, and the problems that face humanity. The author discusses the various social, economic, and political issues that are currently facing the world, and offers his own views on how they should be dealt with. The book is written in a clear and concise style, and is suitable for both students and general readers. It is a valuable contribution to the history of the world, and a must-read for anyone interested in the subject.



Parents Association, the board of managers of the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers, and the White House conference committee on Child Health and Protection, and she served on three of its sub-committees. In addition she is a member of the National Education Association, the American Education Research Association and the American Psychological Association. Through her achievements in the educational field Dr. Andrus has become nationally known and her notable career of usefulness contains much that is of inspirational value to those who seek a high level of service.

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#### JOHN PAUL O'KEEFFE, M. D.

As a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat Dr. John Paul O'Keeffe has steadily progressed in his profession, which he has followed successfully in Albany for a period of eighteen years. He was born in Hadley, Saratoga county, New York, July 9, 1886, a son of David J. O'Keeffe, and is a descendant of Tim Murphy, an Indian scout of Revolutionary war fame, and also of Colonel T. J. Sheehan, who fought in the Indian wars. David O'Keeffe, the Doctor's grandfather, was born in County Cork, Ireland, and followed the trade of a stone mason. He married Ellen Burk, also a native of County Cork, and both died in Hadley, New York. Their son, David J. O'Keeffe, was born in Norwich, New York, June 10, 1844, and made farming his life work. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church and voted with the democratic party. He attained the age of fifty-five years, passing away at Hadley, May 5, 1900. His widow, Margaret (McSweeney) O'Keeffe, was born in Glens Falls, New York, June 11, 1855, and now makes her home in Brooklyn, New York. Her parents, John and Catherine (Sheehan) McSweeney, came to this country from Ireland and the father was a tanner. His demise occurred at Glens Falls and his wife passed away at North Creek. Three of their sons, Patrick, Gerald and Edward McSweeney, were engaged in the prac-





tice of medicine. To Mr. and Mrs. David J. O'Keeffe were born eight children, of whom three became physicians, namely: Dr. Daniel F. O'Keeffe, of Albany; Dr. Edward B. O'Keeffe, who is practicing in Schenectady, New York; and Dr. John Paul O'Keeffe. Two sons, James J. and Leo J. O'Keeffe, are engaged in the drug business at North Creek, New York.

Dr. John P. O'Keeffe was graduated from the Hadley high school in 1904 and from the Albany Medical School in 1908. For a year he was an interne at St. Peter's Hospital of Albany and then located in Schuylerville, New York, where he engaged in general practice for two years. Afterward he spent eighteen months in the Post-Graduate Hospital and the New York Eye & Ear Infirmary, taking special courses in those institutions, and on the 4th of March, 1913, opened an office in Albany. Here he has since remained, devoting his attention to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and recently broadened his knowledge of these branches of medical science by three months of study in Vienna. His pronounced ability has brought him a large practice and gratifying results have attended his ministrations.

On the 4th of October, 1916, Dr. O'Keeffe was married in Albany to Miss Nellie Keyes Campbell, a native of Central Bridge, New York, and a member of one of the old families of the state. Her great-grandfather, John Alexander Campbell, was a pioneer of Florida, Orange county, New York, where the grandfather, Stephen Keyes Campbell, was born, and the latter became a manufacturer of threshing machines. He married Miss Christiana M. Relyea, a native of Guilderland, New York, and both passed away in Central Bridge, the former on June 24, 1902, at the age of seventy-four years, and the latter on June 19, 1911, when seventy-six years of age. Their son, Willard Campbell, the father of Mrs. O'Keeffe, was born in Schenectady, New York, July 27, 1864, and devoted many years to the manufacture of threshing machines but is now living retired in Central Bridge. He married Miss Lucy Ann Miers, who was born in Schoharie, New York, November 9, 1867, and died June 17,

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1900, at Central Bridge. Their daughter, Mrs. O'Keeffe, obtained her elementary education at Central Bridge and was graduated from the high school at Cobleskill, New York, in 1906. After teaching for a year at West Fulton, New York, she enrolled in St. Peter's Training School for Nurses in Albany, where she was graduated in 1911. She then became a nurse in the service of the United States Navy and was stationed in succession at Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Newport, Rhode Island. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: John Campbell, who was born December 12, 1917; Marion Janet, born December 21, 1919; and David Willard, born August 18, 1930.

Dr. O'Keeffe is a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His favorite sports are fishing and hunting. Along fraternal lines he has connection with the Knights of Columbus and Albany Lodge, No. 49, B. P. O. E. Throughout life he has remained a close student of his profession and upholds its high standards. He has been accorded a fellowship in the New York State Medical Society and also belongs to the Albany County Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Eastern New York Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Medical Society.

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#### RALPH S. BUTLER

Concentrating his attention upon one line of business, Ralph S. Butler has worked his way steadily upward and is now in charge of important interests as manager of the Albany office of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was born in Cromwell, Connecticut, April 10, 1894, and is a son of George S. and Carrie (Savage) Butler, who are also natives of that town. His education was acquired in the grammar and high schools of Middletown, Connecticut, and after his graduation he joined the clerical force of the Factory Insurance Association of Hartford. At the end of eighteen months he resigned his position and for





three years thereafter was with the Connecticut Mutual Insurance Company at Hartford. About a year before the outbreak of the World war he became an employe of Messrs. Judd & Puffer, conducting a general insurance business at Waterbury, Connecticut, and when his military service was over he returned to that firm, continuing with them for about one and a half years. In November, 1920, he became a salesman for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company and three years later was made assistant instructor, in charge of the training of salesmen. His next promotion came in 1927, when he was appointed manager of the Albany office of the company, and due to his untiring efforts and capable direction there has been a steady increase in the business of the corporation in this district.

Enlisting in 1917, Mr. Butler joined Troop B of the Connecticut National Guard and was first ordered to Camp Niantic, Connecticut. Later he spent about five months with the Three Hundred and First Supply Company at Camp Devens near Boston, Massachusetts, and was then sent to the fourth officers training camp, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was then transferred to the Eleventh Division and reported for duty at Camp Meade in Maryland, where he was stationed until January 31, 1919, when he was mustered out of the service.

In Cromwell, Connecticut, February 22, 1919, Mr. Butler was married to Miss Winifred B. Russell, and they now have four children: Dorothy Bennett, Robert W., George S. and John Russell, aged respectively ten, eight and a half, seven and two years. The family reside at 252 Delaware avenue, Elsmere, New York, and Mr. Butler's office is at 100 State street, Albany. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, voting as his judgment dictates, and in religious belief he is a Congregationalist. He belongs to the Normanside Golf Club and is very active in the affairs of the American Legion, being a past commander of his post. Mrs. Butler takes a prominent part in the work of the woman's auxiliary of the Legion and formerly served as president of the local organization. Her father, John B. Russell, born in Scotland, migrated to America in the early nineties and was





well known in Brooklyn, New York, as a commercial photographer. He passed away in 1924 but the mother, Mrs. Mary F. Russell, survives. Mr. and Mrs. Butler are regarded as a valuable addition to the social life of their community and both have been endowed with those qualities which inspire esteem and friendship.

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### PETER GANSEVOORT TEN EYCK

Peter Gansevoort Ten Eyck, successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Albany, is a broad-gauged man whose versatile nature and forceful personality have gained for him prominence in many walks of life. Born in Bethlehem, New York, November 7, 1873, he is a son of Abraham Cuyler and Margaret (Haswell) Ten Eyck, natives respectively of Albany and Bethlehem and of Dutch and English ancestry. He is the fifth in direct line of descent from Jacob Ten Eyck, who served on the commission that ratified the constitution of the United States for New York state. The song of "Yankee Doodle" was written in the home of his great-great-grandfather, whose brother raised the American flag in the battle of Fort Stanwix. Jacob C. Ten Eyck, the grandfather of Peter G. Ten Eyck, became mayor of Albany in 1749.

In the acquirement of an education Peter G. Ten Eyck attended the Normansville school at Bethlehem, grammar school No. 11 at Albany, and was next a pupil in the Boys Academy, which he left in 1892 to enter the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York. When his course was completed he engaged in engineering work, first laying out Lincoln Park in the city of Albany. He then entered the employ of the New York Central Railroad as battery man in the signal department and later was made signal engineer. He organized the signal department and designed signal standards. For ten years he remained with the New York Central line, resigning in 1905 to form the Federal Railway Signal Company, located at Albany and Green Island. Endowed with creative power, he invented many signal

The first of these is the question of the origin of the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race is descended from a common ancestor, but the exact nature of this ancestry is still a matter of debate. Some authorities believe that the human race is descended from a single pair of individuals, while others believe that it is descended from a larger number of individuals. The question of the origin of the human race is one of the most important and interesting questions in anthropology.

The second of these questions is the question of the development of the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race has developed from a lower stage of organization, but the exact nature of this development is still a matter of debate. Some authorities believe that the human race has developed from a single pair of individuals, while others believe that it has developed from a larger number of individuals. The question of the development of the human race is one of the most important and interesting questions in anthropology.

The third of these questions is the question of the distribution of the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race is distributed throughout the world, but the exact nature of this distribution is still a matter of debate. Some authorities believe that the human race is descended from a single pair of individuals, while others believe that it is descended from a larger number of individuals. The question of the distribution of the human race is one of the most important and interesting questions in anthropology.

The fourth of these questions is the question of the classification of the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race is divided into different groups, but the exact nature of these groups is still a matter of debate. Some authorities believe that the human race is divided into a single group, while others believe that it is divided into a larger number of groups. The question of the classification of the human race is one of the most important and interesting questions in anthropology.





Peter G. Furdyck



*Handwritten signature or text, possibly "J. D. Smith".*

devices that are now widely used. As Chief engineer, general manager and vice president Mr. Ten Eyck was an influential factor in the affairs of the Federal Railway Signal Company, with which he continued until 1908, when he opened a real estate and insurance office in Albany, and in these lines of activity he has also prospered. He handles both farm and city property and has negotiated many important deals in realty. His business is carefully and systematically conducted and has enjoyed a steady growth. His cooperation has been sought by many organizations and institutions and he is a member of the finance committee of the City Savings Bank of Albany and one of its trustees, while his name appears on the directorates of the National Commercial Bank & Trust Company, the Hudson River Navigation Corporation and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

On the 15th of April, 1903, Mr. Ten Eyck was married in to Miss Bertha F. Dederick, a daughter of Peter K. and Marietta (Kells) Dederick, who are now deceased. Mr. Dederick owned and operated the Dederick Hay Press of Albany and was well known as an inventor and manufacturer. His wife was a native of Columbia county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Ten Eyck have a son, Peter G. D., born April 3, 1905. He left the Boys Academy of Albany to enter Yale University, afterward attending the Cornell Agricultural College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and is now associated with his father in business and farm management.

The residence of the family is at 479 State street and Mr. Ten Eyck maintains his office at 74 Chapel street. His military record covers seven years' service with Troop B, attached to the Third Signal Corps of the New York National Guard, and in 1917, at the time of the World War, he was designated as an expert in the Council of National Defense. The family have membership in the Second Dutch Reformed Church of Albany and Mr. Ten Eyck is one of its trustees. An outstanding figure in state politics, he was a delegate to the democratic national conventions of 1912 and 1920. For four years he occupied a seat in the national halls of legislation, representing the twenty-





eighth New York district in the sixty-third congress from 1913 until 1915 and in the sixty-seventh congress from 1921 until 1923. He devoted deep thought and study to every question brought before the house and took a prominent part in its proceedings.

Mr. Ten Eyck joined Masters Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M., and is now identified with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masons, and Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. An ardent champion of movements for the benefit of the agriculturists of this country, he was one of the delegates who met in Chicago to organize the American Farm Bureau Federation and while in congress he was appointed a member of the commission of agricultural inquiry, also serving on other committees. He is vice president of the New York State Agricultural Society; a trustee of the New York State School of Agriculture; an ex-trustee of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva; a past president of the New York State Farm Bureau Federation; a director and ex-president of the Albany County Agricultural Society and Exposition and also of the Albany County Farm Bureau Association; a director of the New York State Breeders Association; and ex-president of the New York State Guernsey Breeders Association, Inc. In addition he is president of the New York State Waterways Association; chairman of the Albany Port District Commission; vice chairman of the Empire State Business Alliance; an ex-president of the Memorial Hospital of Albany and the Albany Chamber of Commerce; director-at-large of the Hudson Valley Federated Chamber of Commerce; a director of the Albany Community Chest, Inc.; and a trustee of the Albany Institute of History & Art, the Young Men's Association for Mutual Improvement in Albany, and Cornell University. He is a past regent of Philip Livingston Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution; is serving on the board of governors of the Wolferts Roost Country Club, and was formerly a trustee of the University Club of Albany and president of the Albany and Fort Orange Clubs. An honorary member of the Kiwanis Club, he also belongs to the Elks Club, the Burns Club of Albany, the Albany Country Club,

The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It was organized in 1847 and has since that time been the leading organization of the medical profession in the United States. The Association is composed of more than 50,000 members, who are physicians, surgeons, dentists, and other medical practitioners. The Association's principal activities are the publication of the Journal of the American Medical Association, the holding of annual conventions, and the representation of the medical profession in legislative and executive bodies. The Association is also engaged in a wide variety of other activities, including the promotion of medical research, the improvement of medical education, and the advancement of the public health. The Association's efforts are directed towards the betterment of the medical profession and the service of the community.



the Albany Yacht Club, the Schuyler Meadows Club, the City and Transportation Clubs of New York, the National Democratic Club and the American Guernsey Cattle Club. Mr. Ten Eyck is likewise a member of the Capitol District Guernsey Breeders Association, the New York State Dairymen's Association, the New York State Horticultural Society, the New York State Historical Association, the Albany Society of New York, the New York State Dairymen's Association, the Great Lakes-Hudson Waterways Association, the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, Albany Chapter of the National Aeronautics Association, the Holland Society of New York, the Albany Academy Fathers Association, the Albany Academy Alumni Association, the Rensselaer Alumni Association, Delta Phi fraternity and the Albany Society of Engineers. Actuated by a progressive spirit and high ideals, Mr. Ten Eyck has constantly enlarged the scope of his activities, which have touched the general interests of society to their betterment, and, judged from the standpoint of service, his has been a notably successful career.

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### THE PORT OF ALBANY

The Port of Albany development provides deep water terminal facilities at tide water on the Hudson river. The development embraces three hundred acres of land, two hundred of which are on the Albany or west side of the river, and one hundred of which are on the Rensselaer or east side of the river. The terminal facilities in this development will provide an interchange of commodities between ocean-going vessels and the railroads, the barge canal, and improved highways. The Commission development has one and one-half miles of water front; one mile on the Albany side, and one-half mile on the Rensselaer side. The Port harbor is seven hundred forty feet wide, and the depth of water thirty feet. Four thousand one hundred feet of dock wall with thirty feet of water in front have been completed; three thousand five





hundred feet on the Albany side, and six hundred feet on the Rensselaer side.

The terminal facilities at the Port of Albany, estimated to cost ten million dollars are being provided by the cities of Albany and Rensselaer. The deeper Hudson channel, which is being provided by the United States government, at an authorized project cost of eleven million two hundred thousand dollars will provide twenty-seven feet depth of water with a minimum width of three hundred feet. Eighty-five per cent of all the merchant vessels afloat today can use this channel and dock at the Port of Albany. Ten miles of standard gauge railroad track have been constructed by the Commission on the Port properties. The Port Commission railroad track has direct connection with the New York Central Railroad, the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and the West Shore Railroad. The Port railroad makes possible the direct transfer of freight from railroad cars to ocean-going vessels, or from vessels to cars. The initial transit shed is five hundred feet long, one hundred twenty feet wide, and has sixty thousand square feet of floor space. This is a fireproof structure, equipped with automatic sprinkling system which insures the lowest possible insurance rates.

A fireproof warehouse constructed of concrete and steel, and having one hundred thousand square feet of floor space, is being constructed and will be completed very shortly. A second transit shed with ninety-six thousand square feet of floor space will be started immediately. A three million bushel grain elevator will shortly be started so as to be completed in readiness to handle the 1932 movement of grain.

The Port of Albany is the nearest all year-round Atlantic sea port to the Great Lakes region, and is in a position to serve the most densely populated and highly developed area in the United States. One-third of the total population of the United States is within two hundred fifty miles of the Port of Albany. The Port Commission has one hundred acres of land available for rental for commercial or industrial purposes. This is the finest industrial or commercial property in the country, served by railroad, ships and has all modern facilities, such as streets,





water, sewers, and electrical power and light. Ships are making frequent use of the Port of Albany. One steamship line has inaugurated regular monthly sailings between Albany and the Pacific Coast ports of the United States. Two of these ships have already discharged cargo and taken on cargo at the Port of Albany. These ships are what are known as the "10,000 ton type". Arrangements have been made by one of the Trans-Atlantic lines to have its ships engaged in the Trans-Atlantic service to Liverpool and other English ports, call at the Port of Albany. Already this year ships drawing approximately twenty-three feet of water have used the Deeper Hudson channel and docked in the Port of Albany. The Deeper Hudson channel will accommodate vessels drawing twenty-seven feet of water.

We quote the following interesting story of the development of the port of Albany:

"The port of Albany is not new, for the Half-Moon, which had crossed the Atlantic, sailed up the Hudson river past the present port of Albany in search of a shorter route to Asia and since that time many ocean vessels have come here with their cargoes and exchanged them for the then products of skins and furs of the trappers and later grain. This continued until the sailing ships outgrew the channel that nature had placed in the Hudson river and later steam vessels succeeded the sailing vessels and the ocean-going steamers demanded a deeper channel. All of which made some of the far-seeing national leaders conceive the idea of deepening the channel to a depth sufficient to meet the requirements of these vessels.

"Clinton and his contemporaries who built the Barge canal had ideas along these lines. Those who had this vision were called visionary. Later, others took up this project and spoke at different waterway conventions and meetings of progressive citizens were held for the purpose of improving the transportation facilities in New York state not only to help the citizens of New York state but the citizens of those great states in the north and middle part of our country lying in what is known as the Great Lakes watershed.

"Peter G. Ten Eyck, when a young man, in the last part of





1890, after having attended an engineering institute and hearing his father talk of deepening the Hudson river to accommodate ocean-going vessels, became one of the proponents and cooperated with the older men of that time and became one of the those who attended various meetings held for the purpose of improving our inland waterways and as time went on took a more active part in the discussion but being an engineer soon discovered that the project had gotten beyond a talk fest. He realized that the time had arrived to do something definite and tangible. From his engineering training he appreciated that the project would have to be approached from an engineering standpoint. He knew that an estimate and survey would be required before any public or private project of any magnitude would be accepted by any responsible party.

"After having studied the subject he found that it was only necessary to deepen the river from the city of Hudson to the Federal dam at Troy, as there was sufficient water in the channel between the city of Hudson and New York harbor and that the only way that an estimate and survey for improving the channel north of the city of Hudson could be made was by an act of congress authorizing an estimate and survey. This he recommended to his co-workers and suggested to them that the matter be taken up with the then representative in Congress whose district this locality was in, but as this line of procedure had not as yet been sold to the public at large, the congressmen gave it no attention and nothing was done. Mr. Ten Eyck also recommended that the congressmen within the entire state of New York be informed as to the advisability and necessity of this improvement not only from a local and state point of view but from a national standpoint and an endeavor be made to get them to act as a unit in congress to promote this improvement.

"Little did he dream at that time that later he would be nominated and elected to congress himself to represent the twenty-eighth congressional district, which included the cities of Albany, Watervliet, Cohoes and Troy. In 1912 he was nominated and elected to congress and immediately took up the work of introducing a bill in accordance with his previous recom-

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mendation authorizing an estimate and survey of the upper reaches of the Hudson river. He fought for the inclusion of his bill in the Rivers and Harbors Act and finally had it inserted through his influence with Oscar W. Underwood, the then majority leader in the house of representatives, who suggested to the chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors in the house that they insert this into the omnibus bill on rivers and harbors, and in the closing days of congress in 1915 he succeeded in helping to pass the bill which included this worthy project. turn to Albany refused a renomination to congress but was postponed.

"Mr. Ten Eyck was elected again to congress in 1920, and taking his seat at the opening of congress in 1921, he found that the Deeper Hudson had been lost sight of and that the project of canalizing the St. Lawrence river by the Federal and Canadian governments was the great waterway project then confronting the congressmen. He appreciated the many disadvantages in the canalization of the St. Lawrence and the large cost, which the United States government would be required to pay half, compared with the small investment by the government in the Hudson river, which would give the same relief to the western farmers but at the same time serve the consumers in the thickly populated district of the east, which within a radius of two hundred miles from the city of Albany represents between thirty-five per cent and forty per cent of the entire population of the United States.

"During his entire term he fought against the expenditures of public moneys to develop a waterway in foreign territories, which if built would only serve a few of the producers in the west and the people of Europe as a whole without any return to ninety-five per cent of the consuming public and the taxpayers of the United States. He was successful in this and upon his return to Albany refused a renomination to Congress but was later appointed chairman of the Deeper Hudson general committee and chairman of the executive committee of the Deeper Hudson general committee to compile and place the proper arguments and information before the Board of Army Engineers, whose duty it is to consider all estimates and surveys which have





been authorized by congress and which have been made under the direction of the Board of Army Engineers.

"Mr. Ten Eyck as chairman of the Deeper Hudson committee raised through the citizens twenty thousand dollars for the purpose of defraying the expense of having an expert engineer compile a brief setting forth the tonnage available in the Hinterland surrounding this port which would naturally pass through it together with such other information as to its service to the nation as well as the state. He hired the Technical Advisory Corporation to compile this data and brief, which he presented in 1924 to Colonel John R. Slattery, resident engineer located in New York city, under whose jurisdiction these waters were. Colonel Slattery, after studying the brief and the arguments in favor of the dredging of the Hudson river to twenty-seven feet and the establishment of the Port of Albany in the Port District, recommended the work to the Board of Army Engineers at Washington.

"Mr. Ten Eyck then presented the brief and his case before the Board of Army Engineers in 1924. At that meeting L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware & Hudson Company, spoke in behalf of the brief; Henry Ford's representative; Senators Wadsworth and Copeland; and Congressman Dempsey, with Mr. Ten Eyck presiding and representing the proponents of the project. The Board of United States Army Engineers, after the oral hearing in Washington, approved of the project and recommended to congress the authorization of eleven million two hundred thousand dollars to develop the project, which act was later passed by congress.

"Mr. Ten Eyck, as chairman of the Deeper Hudson committee, took up with the governor, the legislature, and the bill drafting committee of the legislature the drafting and enacting of a bill authorizing the establishment of a Port District and Port Commission and they worked out a bill authorizing the establishment of a Commission who were to be appointed by the governor and under the jurisdiction of the local authorities. The commissioners have been appointed by the governor and are working on the problem of developing the port, docks, walls, and all





the erection of all necessary machinery and those other things necessary to the development of a port to meet the requirements of the federal government in the deepening of the Hudson River and the creation of a terminal in the Upper Hudson Port District."

REMARKS OF HON. PETER G. TEN EYCK AT A CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LUNCHEON, CELEBRATING ARRIVAL OF FIRST OCEAN-GOING VESSEL, SEPTEMBER 26, 1929, HELD IN THE TEN EYCK HOTEL.

I feel, Mr. Chairman, that the very air in this room where we are celebrating the loading, at the Port of Albany, of the first cargo of an ocean-going ship bound for a port on the Gulf of Mexico, is permeated with the presence of the old guard of waterway men with whom I have worked for this improvement more than a quarter of a century. Yes, more than thirty years, for it was shortly after I left the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy that Frederick W. Cameron, a fraternity brother of mine, got me actively interested as a young man in this work. While many of the old guard have gone to the Great Beyond I feel this presence in the spirit, if not in the flesh, therefore, I offer a rising, silent toast to the Hon. Frederick W. Cameron, Hon. Martin H. Glynn, Hon. Lynn J. Arnold, Hon. Danforth E. Ainsworth, William B. Jones, George D. Babbitt, Hon. William J. Roche of Troy, Edward W. Douglas of Troy, Edward M. Murray of Troy, John F. Lape of Rensselaer, and my beloved father, Abraham Cuyler Ten Eyck.

There are a few more of the real old guard who are still with us and are here today: Edward N. McKinney, General Amasa J. Parker, John J. Hartigan of Troy, Clark H. Foster of Troy, Hon. Cornelius F. Burns of Troy, John J. Sullivan of Rensselaer, Walter P. Warren of Troy and Roy S. Smith.

It gives me great pleasure to commend the following, who have given long service and are still in the forefront of Albany's waterway activities today: William L. Gillespie, George E. Bates, W. E. Fitzsimmons, W. E. Woollard, W. C. Gloeckner, Captain

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is the history of the progress of the human mind, and of the development of the human soul. It is the history of the human race, and of the human mind, and of the human soul.

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The fourth part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is the history of the progress of the human mind, and of the development of the human soul. It is the history of the human race, and of the human mind, and of the human soul.



Ulster Davis, U. G. Stockwell, Peter D. Kiernan and Dr. George Dugan.

In addition to those whom I have just mentioned, there are many more younger men here, too numerous to mention, who have given fully and freely of their time, brains and money, who deserve the appreciation of their fellowmen for the work they have done for this worthy project, and whose names will carry on to posterity through their successful efforts in making Albany a seaport town.

It is not my intention to dwell upon the detail matter relating to the construction of the port facilities, but to pay tribute where tribute is due. Nature has endowed this locality with a topography that permits of easy access to all parts of the western hemisphere, north, east, south and west; Montreal on the north, Boston on the east, Pennsylvania on the south and the Great Lakes on the west, also with a tidal river that flows past our shores and which Hendrick Hudson discovered in 1609, that now bears his name. Its scenic beauty has given it the name of the Rhine of America. Its romance commenced at the time it was discovered, its history in the glacial period. Its commercial value was immediately recognized by not only the discoverer, but by the trappers, pioneers, settlers and manufacturers who followed in their order. For many years it was the highway which made the city of Albany and the territory west accessible to the sea and to the settlements on Manhattan Island. The Port of Albany at one time exceeded New York in export trade.

In 1807 the steamboat Clermont, named by Robert Fulton, its inventor, first plied its waters from what is now the metropolitan district to the city of Albany. In 1825 the first flotilla of boats carrying passengers, including the governor, state officials, and leading personages, traveled from Lake Erie through the state of New York via the Erie canal or Clinton's ditch, as it was then called, entered the channel of the Hudson river and continued on their way, carrying water from Lake Erie to be poured into the Atlantic ocean at New York harbor.

Previously, during the Revolutionary war, it was the bone of contention between the colonists and the British troops, as the





English felt that if they could take possession of the Hudson river, they could cut off the people of the New England states from the south and thereby win the war. For this purpose they sent out an expedition under St. Leger against Fort Stanwix, another against Saratoga under Burgoyne, and their navy up the Hudson in command of Admiral Howe. Gansevoort, an Albanian, with Herkimer repulsed them at Oriskany and Rome in 1777. Schuyler, an Albanian, with Gates repulsed them at Saratoga in 1777. These victories, together with the historic chain which was thrown across the channel at West Point, caused Admiral Howe to retreat down the Hudson to New York.

During the Civil war, the Little Monitor which was destined to whip the Merrimac, was built on the shores of the Hudson at Troy by a Trojan, Mr. Griswold.

The discovery of the transmission of electricity over wire by Professor Henry of the Albany Boys Academy, made it possible for the Munsomo to come to Albany under the power of an oil-burning engine.

The Munsomo's trip with its cargo from the Port of Albany to Gulfport, Mississippi, is just as important today and means as much to the state and nation as the opening of the Erie canal in 1825, which at that time assured the supremacy of New York state, and it made of New York harbor the greatest port in the world today.

The S. S. Munsomo means that the Hudson river now holds the key to the continuance of the supremacy of the New England and Middle Atlantic states in the manufacture of world-wide necessities of life.

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#### HON. JOSEPH ROSCH

Hon. Joseph Rosch, a distinguished representative of the bench and bar of the Empire state, made a splendid record as justice of the supreme court of New York during the period between 1921 and 1928 and since the latter year has served as counsel for the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Corporation in Al-





bany. He was born in Wurtsboro, New York, December 9, 1879, a son of Joseph and Rachel A. (Smith) Rosch. The father, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, emigrated to the United States and settled in Wurtsboro, New York, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a blacksmith by trade, and he served in the Union Army during the Civil war with the rank of lieutenant. An active republican in politics, he filled some local offices, including that of president of the village of Wurtsboro, and he long enjoyed high standing as an influential and respected citizen of his community. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Church. His wife, Mrs. Rachel A. Rosch, was a lifelong resident of Wurtsboro, New York.

Their son, Joseph Rosch, attended public school at Wurtsboro and the high school at Middletown, New York, and received his professional training as a student at the University of Buffalo, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1900. Prior to entering the University of Buffalo, however, he read law in the office of G. G. and J. B. Keeler of Ellenville. Admitted to the New York bar in 1901, he began practice at Port Jervis, whence he removed in 1904 to Liberty, New York, where he continued in the work of his chosen profession with growing success. He served as special county judge and surrogate of Sullivan county from 1906 until 1913 and was a member of the constitutional convention of New York in 1915. His elevation to the bench came with his appointment by Governor Miller to the supreme court in the third judicial district of the state of New York, to fill a vacancy, and by election he was retained in the office for a period of seven years, from 1921 to 1928. His term on the bench was distinguished by the highest legal ability. To wear the ermine worthily it is not enough that one possess legal acumen, is learned in the principles of jurisprudence, familiar with precedents and thoroughly honest. Many men, even when acting uprightly, are wholly unable to divest themselves of prejudice and are unconsciously warped in their judgments by their own mental characteristics or educational peculiarities. This unconscious and variable disturbing force enters more or less

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into the judgments of all men, but in the ideal jurist this factor becomes so small as not to be discernible in results and loses its potency as a disturbing force. Judge Rosch was exceptionally free from all judicial bias. His varied legal learning and wide experience in the courts, the patient care with which he ascertained all the facts bearing upon every case which came before him, gave his decisions a solidity and an exhaustiveness from which no members of the bar could take exception. He has been counsel for the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Corporation since 1928 and maintains offices in the Delaware & Hudson building in Albany. He belongs to the Albany County Bar Association and the Sullivan County Bar Association, is an honorary member of the Otsego County Bar Association, president of the Federation of the Bar Associations of the Third District of New York, vice president of the New York State Bar Association and also a member of the American Bar Association. Aside from his professional activities he is a factor in financial affairs as vice president and a director of the Sullivan County National Bank of Liberty, New York.

On the 8th of June, 1901, at Niagara Falls, New York, Judge Rosch was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Bruce Forsyth, of Thorold, Ontario, Canada, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Forsyth. Judge and Mrs. Rosch have become the parents of four children, as follows: Eugene F.; Robert Earl, deceased; Ethel Winifred; and Joseph Alton, who has also passed away. Eugene F., the eldest of the family, is teller in the Sullivan County National Bank of Liberty. He married Emily La Fort, of Liberty, and they have three children: Joseph, Elaine and Carol. Judge Rosch resides at 378 Hudson avenue in Albany and also maintains a home at 456 North Main street in Liberty, New York.

In his political views Judge Rosch is a republican. During the period of this country's participation in the World war he took an active interest in the Liberty Loan drives and had charge of Four-Minute speakers. He is fraternally affiliated with the Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a past master of Mongaup



The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the history of the English language. It begins with a discussion of the early forms of the language, such as Old English, Middle English, and Modern English. It then goes on to discuss the influence of other languages on English, particularly French and Latin. The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed study of the English language in its various stages. It begins with a discussion of Old English, and then goes on to discuss Middle English and Modern English. The third part of the book is devoted to a study of the English language in its various dialects. It begins with a discussion of the dialects of the north, and then goes on to discuss the dialects of the south and the west. The fourth part of the book is devoted to a study of the English language in its various varieties. It begins with a discussion of the varieties of the language in the United States, and then goes on to discuss the varieties of the language in other parts of the world. The book is written in a clear and concise style, and it is well illustrated with examples of the language in its various stages, dialects, and varieties. It is a valuable book for anyone who is interested in the history of the English language.

Lodge, No. 816, F. & A. M., of Liberty; past district grand master of his Masonic district; and a member of Cyprus Commandery, No. 67, of Middletown, and Kalurah Temple, A. .A. .O. .N. .M. .S., of Binghamton, New York. He also belongs to Port Jervis Lodge, No. 645, B. P. O. E.; and Freedom Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Liberty, New York. His name is on the membership roll of the New York State Historical Association. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is manifest in his membership connections with the Fort Orange Club of Albany, the Albany Country Club of Albany, Schuyler Meadows Club, Inc., of Loudonville, the Austerlitz Club, the Sullivan County Golf & Country Club of Liberty and the Lenape Lake Fishing & Hunting Club. Outdoor sports afford him needed recreation, and he is particularly fond of fishing and hunting.

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### REUBEN WALLENSTEIN

Reuben Wallenstein is a well known and successful representative of the furniture trade as organizer and president of the Fern Furniture Company, with main store at 53 South Pearl street in Albany and branches in Syracuse, Utica and Schenectady. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 31, 1878, his parents being Harris and Rachael Bell (Meyers) Wallenstein, both of whom were natives of Libora, Poland, the former born in 1851 and the latter in 1848. Harris Wallenstein emigrated to America when a youth of seventeen years, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he embarked in business as a cigar manufacturer. He died in Cincinnati, November 6, 1926, being survived for a few years by his wife, whose death there occurred on the 17th of April, 1930. Mr. Wallenstein was a republican in politics and an adherent of the Jewish faith.

Reuben Wallenstein acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and after putting aside his text-books became timekeeper for the Alter Julian Shoe Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, which concern he later served as shipping clerk for





four years and then as a traveling shoe salesman for three years. He next spent two years as a salesman with May, Stern & Company, retail furniture dealers of Cincinnati, and subsequently was a furniture salesman for Spear & Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for eighteen months. Thereafter he was associated with George Kelly of Philadelphia as salesman for five years and as store manager for three years. During the succeeding five years he acted as general manager of the stores of the Hadley Furniture & Carpet Company, with headquarters in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Then feeling that his capital and experience justified him in embarking in business on his own account, he organized the Fern Furniture Company, with main store at 53 South Pearl street in Albany and branch establishments in Syracuse, Utica and Schenectady, New York. The business in Albany and Schenectady is conducted under the name of the Fern Furniture Company, with Mr. Wallenstein as president, while the Syracuse enterprise is carried on under the name of The Fern Home Furnishers, Inc., of which Mr. Wallenstein is also the president. The Utica store is known as Goodman's Home Furnishers, and of this corporation Mr. Wallenstein is vice president. The store in Albany is four floors and basement in height, the floor dimensions being thirty-four by one hundred and twenty-five feet. In addition to this structure the Fern Furniture Company owns a warehouse at Mulberry and Church streets, together with the store building in Schenectady. Mr. Wallenstein possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his.

On the 19th of January, 1910, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Wallenstein was united in marriage to Miss Belle Klein, a native of that city and a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Koch) Klein, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Klein was president of the American Smelting Works. Mrs. Belle Wallenstein was graduated from high school in Cincinnati, Ohio, and also attended school in Hamilton, that state. She has membership in Beth





Emeth Congregation of Albany and in various ladies' organizations.

Mr. Wallenstein is an independent in his political views and is an active member of the Albany Chamber of Commerce. He adheres to the religious faith of his fathers as a member of Beth Emeth Congregation of Albany, while fraternally he is affiliated with Albany Lodge, No. 49, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also with the following Masonic bodies: Washington Lodge, No. 85, F. & A. M.; Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and the Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R. He is highly esteemed among his fellow members of the Shaker Ridge Country Club, and when leisure permits he turns to fishing for recreation.

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### CORNELIUS HENRY MASTIN

Cornelius Henry Mastin, one of the retired business men and well known citizens of Newburgh, was born in New Hurley, Ulster county, New York, January 16, 1847, and is of Scotch and English ancestry. His father, Eleazer G. Mastin, was also a native of New Hurley and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. The mother bore the maiden name of Sarah Ketcham and was a member of one of the old families of Mountainville, Orange county. To Mr. and Mrs. Mastin were born three children: Cornelius H.; and Rachel E. and Valentine, both now deceased.

Reared on his father's farm, Cornelius H. Mastin attended the schools of that locality and completed his education in Claverack College, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree. For a time he engaged in farming in Ulster county and then went to the west. He spent two years in Nebraska, locating in a region remote from civilization, and for six months the only white man whom he saw was his companion. Journeying eastward to Ohio, he obtained a situation as clerk in a store at Toledo, where he worked for four years, and then became private secretary to his uncle, Valentine H. Ketcham, who was a widely known banker.





With his return to Newburgh, Mr. Mastin was married October 28, 1870, to Miss Anna Garrison, of New Hurley, who passed away in 1927. In this city Mr. Mastin entered the seed business and was thus engaged for thirty years, gaining a large patronage by reason of his enterprise and reliability. While he has retired from business, he retains his connection with financial affairs of Newburgh as a director of the Columbus Trust Company and for a period of thirty-four years has served on this board, which numbers him among its oldest members. He belongs to the City Club and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but has never sought political preferment. With deep interest Mr. Mastin has watched the growth and progress of Newburgh, contributing his share to the city's development, and his kindly nature and high principles have won for him a secure place in the esteem of those with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

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### ALFRED MARVIN

A lawyer of marked ability, Alfred Marvin has figured prominently in legal circles of Port Jervis for many years and also has business interests of importance. A native of this city, he was born April 11, 1873, and is a son of Charles and Amanda E. (Bullock) Marvin and of English descent. After attending grammar school at Matamoras, Pennsylvania, and the Port Jervis high school he enrolled as a student in New York University and was graduated with the class of 1896, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar and in July, 1897, entered upon the general practice of law in Port Jervis, where he has since maintained an office, becoming particularly well known as a building and loan attorney. Thoroughness is one of his salient traits and it is manifest in the preparation of his cases, while in their presentation he loses sight of no point that has a bearing upon the interests of his clients. He is a director of the National Bank & Trust Company of Port Jervis

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and interesting in the history of science. The author discusses the various theories of the origin of life, and shows that the most probable one is that life originated from non-living matter. He then discusses the conditions under which life could have originated, and shows that the conditions are not so favorable as is generally supposed. He concludes that the origin of life is a problem which is still open, and which requires further investigation.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the origin of life. The author discusses the various theories of the origin of life, and shows that the most probable one is that life originated from non-living matter. He then discusses the conditions under which life could have originated, and shows that the conditions are not so favorable as is generally supposed. He concludes that the origin of life is a problem which is still open, and which requires further investigation.



and a director and attorney for the Port Jervis Real Estate & Loan Association and in addition served as treasurer of the Port Jervis Waterworks Company before this utility was taken over by the city.

Mr. Marvin was married September 23, 1897, in Matamoras, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary E. Cole, who was born in Cuddebackville, Orange county, New York, June 7, 1876, a daughter of Moses L. and Hannah J. Cole. Mr. and Mrs. Marvin have a son, Reinold C., who married Miss Mildred H. Chase, of Newburgh, New York, and resides at Newburgh.

Mr. Marvin has membership in the Evangelical Church of Matamoras, while in politics he is a republican and is serving on the executive committee of Pike county, Pennsylvania. For three terms, from 1907 until 1913 inclusive, he represented that county in the general assembly of Pennsylvania, making an excellent record as a legislator. During the period of the World war he was food and fuel administrator for Pike county and met every requirement of patriotic service, while in days of peace he has been equally loyal and public-spirited. He is a member of the Port Jervis Rotary Club and lives up to the motto of that organization, which is "Service before self."

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#### EDWIN T. HANFORD

Since 1923 the affairs of the Merchants National Bank of Middletown have been ably administered by Edwin T. Hanford, its president, who has been continuously identified with the institution for twenty-one years and he has also found time for disinterested public service. He was born in Middletown, New York, February 17, 1856, and is of English ancestry. The American progenitor of the Hanford family came to this country during the latter part of the sixteenth century and settled in Norwalk, Connecticut, and was the first school teacher at New Haven, Connecticut. Edwin B. Hanford, the father of Edwin T. Hanford, was born in Sullivan county, New York, and engaged

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The second was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The third was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1865. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1873. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1875. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1877. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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EDWIN T. HANFORD





in merchandising for many years, passing away in 1891. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Miller, was a daughter of Rufus and Hannah (Bennett) Miller, natives of Rhode Island. She departed this life in 1910.

Edwin T. Hanford acquired a high school education and at the age of eighteen began his independent career as a merchant, opening a book store. He prospered in the business and was thus engaged until 1910, when he became cashier of the Merchants National Bank of Middletown, and occupied the position for thirteen years, or until 1923, when he assumed the duties of president. With keen insight into business affairs and situations and with a thorough understanding of every phase of banking, he has been largely instrumental in promoting the growth and success of the institution. At the merging of the First National and Merchants National Banks of Middletown, Mr. Hanford was made chairman of the board of directors.

Mr. Hanford married, first, October 17, 1877, Miss Ella Stivers, daughter of Moses Dunning Stivers, former congressman of this district, and Elizabeth (Stewart) Stivers, of Middletown. She passed away December 3, 1897. Mr. Hanford was married August 1, 1900, in Fair Haven, Vermont, to Miss Iola D. Shepard, a daughter of Fennimore C. and Sarah (Perkins) Shepard. Mr. and Mrs. Hanford have one child, Eleanor S., who was graduated from Vassar College, afterward attending Leland Stanford University of California, from which she received the Master of Arts degree in April, 1930, and is now in the service of the Federal Reserve Board at Washington, D. C.

Deeply interested in religious work, Mr. Hanford has been an elder in the Webb Horton Memorial (formerly the Second Presbyterian) Church for a considerable period, superintendent of the Sunday school for thirty years, and is treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Synod of New York State. During the World war he promoted the sale of Liberty bonds and was president of the local chapter of the American Red Cross Society. He was formerly a director of the Middletown Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Business Men's Association and also of





the Board of Education. He is a director and the treasurer of Elizabeth A. Horton Memorial Hospital. Of marked public spirit, he has cooperated in every movement for the advancement of Middletown along intellectual, moral and material lines and his life record is the story of a man-whose talents have been used for the betterment of his city and its people.

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#### DANIEL V. O'LEARY, M. D.

Dr. Daniel V. O'Leary is widely known as a successful representative of the medical profession in Albany, where he has always lived and has been continuously engaged in practice during the past twenty-seven years. He was born in Albany, New York, July 27, 1879, his parents being Dr. Daniel Vincent and Margaret (Doud) O'Leary, both of whom were natives of Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence county, New York. The paternal grandparents, Cornelius and Nancy (Falvy) O'Leary, natives of County Cork, Ireland, emigrated to America in 1818 and took up their abode among the early settlers of Ogdensburg, New York, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their first child was born at sea. The farm property of Cornelius O'Leary, who was a tanner by trade, is now within the city limits. His son, Dr. Daniel Vincent O'Leary, the father of Dr. O'Leary of this review, was born June 30, 1844, and was graduated from the Albany Medical College with the degree of M. D. in 1866. He practiced medicine in Albany for about a half century, also served as health officer and was postmaster of the city under the administration of Grover Cleveland. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was a member of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Albany. His death occurred in Albany, New York, August 4, 1914. Two brothers of Dr. D. V. O'Leary also became successful physicians, namely: Dr. Cornelius B. O'Leary, of Albany, who is now deceased; and Dr. Michael Francis O'Leary, of Gaylord, Kansas. The latter served as a regimental surgeon in the Indian wars and in the

The first of these is the fact that the  
human body is not a static organism,  
but one which is constantly changing  
and adapting itself to its environment.  
This is the basis of the theory of evolution,  
which is the foundation of modern biology.

The second of these is the fact that the  
human body is not a simple machine,  
but one which is capable of feeling,  
thinking, and acting. This is the basis  
of the theory of mind, which is the  
foundation of modern psychology.  
The third of these is the fact that the  
human body is not a isolated organism,  
but one which is constantly interacting  
with its environment. This is the basis  
of the theory of ecology, which is the  
foundation of modern biology.  
The fourth of these is the fact that the  
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Civil war. In early manhood Dr. Daniel Vincent O'Leary married Miss Margaret Doud, who was born April 4, 1849, and died in Albany, March 20, 1925. Her parents, Patrick and Mary (Quinn) Doud, both of whom were natives of Ireland, came to America from Armagh, Ireland, in 1820 and settled in Oswegatchie, St. Lawrence county, New York. Their farm, known as "The Ridge," was situated four miles from Ogdensburg. Their first dwelling, a log cabin, was replaced by a house of stone quarried from the cellar, and the structure is still standing.

Daniel V. O'Leary, the immediate subject of this article, attended the public schools and continued his studies at the normal school until graduated from the grammar department. He was graduated from the Albany high school in 1900 and then, having determined to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, he entered Albany Medical College, which in 1904 conferred upon him the degree of M. D. The city of Albany has remained the scene of his professional labors throughout the intervening period of twenty-seven years and he has been accorded a steadily growing practice as he has demonstrated his skill and ability in coping with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He is deputy health officer, and during the period of the World war he served as surgeon on Exemption Board No. 1. At all times he has kept in close touch with the onward trend of the profession through his membership in the Albany County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 16th of August, 1916, in Newark, New York, Dr. O'Leary was united in marriage to Mary Agnes McEvoy, a native of Rochester, New York, and a daughter of Edward and Sarah (Maguire) McEvoy. Edward McEvoy, a native of Tullamore, Ireland, coming to New York with his parents when an infant, was a machinist by trade, and passed away in Newark, New York, May 22, 1909, when fifty-three years of age. His wife, born in Armagh, Ireland, is still a resident of Newark, New York. Their daughter Mary is a graduate of the high school at





Newark, New York, also took a secretarial course under a private tutor and prior to her marriage was employed in the office of Attorney General Carmody in the capitol. She is a member of St. James Roman Catholic Church, the Catholic Women's Service League, the Book Club, the City Club and the Women's Democratic Club of Albany. By her marriage she has two daughters: Mary Patricia, born June 15, 1917, who is a student at the Academy of the Holy Name in Albany; and Kathleen Rita, who was born October 9, 1918, and is attending St. James Institute.

Dr. O'Leary is a democrat in his political views and a valued member of the Albany Chamber of Commerce. He is a communicant of St. James Roman Catholic Church, is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus and also belongs to the Order of Alhambra. Impelled by high ideals, he has made his way to the fore in his profession, and his public-spirited devotion to the general good and many admirable qualities have won for him the unqualified esteem of Albany's citizens.

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### JOHN W. SEATON

John W. Seaton is at the head of a successful investment concern as president and treasurer of the Corporation Holding Company of Albany, which he organized in 1926. He was born in New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, November 22, 1889, a son of Albert J. and Catherine (Jones) Seaton. The American progenitor of the family was John W. Seaton, great-grandfather of Mr. Seaton of this review, who was a native of Leeds, England, and died as a retired farmer of Utica, New York. His son and namesake, John W. Seaton, was born in Utica, New York, devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his active career and passed away in Utica, July 4, 1901, when sixty-four years of age. The latter married Frances Thickems, also a lifelong resident of Utica, New York, who died in August 1917, when seventy-three years of age. Albert J. Seaton, son of





John W. and Frances (Thickems) Seaton and father of John W. Seaton of this review, was born in New Hartford, New York, on January 15, 1865, and is now a retired manufacturer of Watervliet, New York. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and held some minor offices in Oneida county, New York. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal Church. In early manhood he married Catherine Jones, a native of New Jersey, and they are now residents of Watervliet, New York. Mrs. Catherine (Jones) Seaton is a daughter of Richard and Catherine (Jones) Jones, natives of Wales, who emigrated to America in 1816, locating first in Montreal, Canada. Nine years later, in 1825, they crossed the border into the United States, settling in Marcy, New York. Richard Jones was a hotel proprietor and one of the pioneers in sponsoring Central Park, New York. He conducted an extensive shipping business between New York and up-state cities by boat. He died in 1895, in Utica, where his wife passed away nearly two decades later, in 1911.

John W. Seaton, whose name heads this article, was graduated from the Utica high school in 1908 and three years later completed a course in civil engineering at Brown University. Thereafter he engaged in engineering and in the automobile business in Utica until 1917, by which time the United States had become involved in the World war and he was commissioned first lieutenant in the artillery. He was in training at Fort Niagara, New York, later was transferred to the air service with the Two Hundred and Seventy-eighth Air Squadron in France and afterward was with the First Air Squadron during its entire period of occupation of Germany. He spent fifteen months overseas and was honorably discharged from Camp Dix, New Jersey, August 29, 1919. Then he became active in the investment banking business in New York city and in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, conducting his interests in both places at the same time until 1922, when he removed to Troy, New York. He continued in the investment banking business at the latter place but was unsuccessful in the development of an extensive





telephone system for the use of drivers of motor cars along the public highway. It was in 1926 that he came to Albany and organized the Corporation Holding Company, with several subsidiaries, for originating and underwriting general investment issues, industrial and public utility companies. Mr. Seaton has been president of the company from the beginning and is also president of the National Citizens Trading Corporation of Wilmington, Delaware, and treasurer of the Industrial Development Corporation of New York city.

Mr. Seaton is an independent voter, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is a member of the Albany Chamber of Commerce and an enthusiastic supporter of all plans and projects looking toward civic advancement and progress. He belongs to St. Stephen's Episcopal Church of New Hartford, New York, and is a member of Delta Upsilon fraternity. His favorite diversions are fishing and golf. He maintains a well appointed office at 200 Arcade building in Albany and makes his home in Watervliet, New York.

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### PAUL McNAMEE

Paul McNamee, who has engaged in the life insurance business in Albany for sixteen years, is a member of the well known firm of F. A. McNamee & Son. He was born April 16, 1898, and has always resided in this city, of which his parents, Frank A. and Mary (Prior) McNamee, were also natives. The grandfather, Henry McNamee, was born in Londonderry, Vermont, and as a retail grocer he was closely associated with mercantile interests of Albany for several years, remaining here until his death on the 19th of January, 1896. His wife, Bridget (Moran) McNamee, also a native of Londonderry, was born February 2, 1830, and died in Albany, January 12, 1901. Her father, Edward Moran, an agriculturist, came to this country from Ireland and established his home in Albany, where he passed away in 1867.



The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the science and art of medicine, and of securing the highest standards of medical education and practice. It is composed of all American physicians, surgeons, dentists, and opticians, and is organized into a hierarchy of local, state, and national associations. The Association is the largest and most influential of the medical organizations in the United States, and it has played a leading role in the development of the medical profession in this country. It has been instrumental in the establishment of the American Medical Board of Standards and Practices, and it has been successful in securing the recognition of the medical profession as a learned profession. The Association has also been successful in securing the passage of laws which protect the public interest in the medical profession, and it has been successful in securing the recognition of the medical profession as a learned profession. The Association has also been successful in securing the passage of laws which protect the public interest in the medical profession, and it has been successful in securing the recognition of the medical profession as a learned profession.

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His grandson, Frank A. McNamee, was born May 14, 1866, in the family home, which stood where King's Fountain in Washington Park is now located. He is senior member of the firm of F. A. McNamee & Son, dealers in life insurance only, and general agents for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. The business covers northern and eastern New York and thirteen counties in the Hudson River Valley. This is the oldest life insurance agency in the entire Capital district whose founder is still active.

Paul McNamee pursued his education in the Albany Academy and in 1915, when seventeen years of age, entered his father's business as a salesman. He continued in that capacity until September, 1925, and has since been junior member of the firm of F. A. McNamee & Son, located at 240 State street. Their straightforward dealing has earned for them a well merited reputation for reliability and integrity and year by year the business has grown until theirs is now one of the largest life insurance agencies in this part of the state. The son is engaged in the real estate business under his own name and has operated successfully in that field since 1922. He has an intimate knowledge of the worth of all property in this locality and gives to his clients sound and dependable advice in regard to real estate investments.

On the 19th of April, 1922, Mr. McNamee was married in New York city to Miss Victoria Huber, who was born in that metropolis, of which her parents, Hugo Frederick and Victoria (Winige) Huber, were also natives. Her father is engaged in the decorating business in New York city under the style of H. F. Huber & Company, of which he is the president, but the mother is deceased. Mrs. McNamee attended the Academy of Mount St. Vincent in New York city and completed her education in Leipzig, Germany. She has become the mother of two daughters: Victoria Patricia, who was born in June, 1923; and Mary Gloria, born in June, 1924.

The family reside at Broad Acres, Loudonville. Mr. and Mrs. McNamee are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His





wife is active in the work of the Junior League and both Mr. and Mrs. McNamee belong to the Albany Country Club and the Schuyler Meadows Country Club, while he is also a member of the Fort Orange Country Club. He is likewise identified with the American Legion. Deeply attached to his city Mr. McNamee loses no opportunity to exploit its resources and advantages, and in community affairs, as well as in business, he manifests a progressive spirit.

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#### WILLIAM CORNELL SHAFER

The progress made by the Ulster County Savings Institution of Kingston during the last thirteen years is largely due to the well directed efforts of William Cornell Shafer, who has served as its president throughout that period and is widely and favorably known in Ulster county, where he has spent the greater part of his life. He was born in Andes, Delaware county, New York, September 18, 1858, and is a scion of one of the old Knickerbocker families of the state. His great-grandfather, Philip Shafer, Sr., emigrated from Holland to America about 1784 as a young man, and with others settled in Delaware county, New York, near the east branch of the Delaware river. His farm, which embraced three hundred acres, was located below Andes, now called Shavertown, on the east branch of the Delaware river. There the father and sons felled hemlock trees, converting them into rafts of lumber, which were floated down stream to Philadelphia. The demise of Philip Shafer, Sr., occurred in 1838 and his wife departed this life in 1837, each passing away at the age of seventy-six years. They were the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters. Their son, Philip Shafer, Jr., the grandfather of William Cornell Shafer, was born in 1794 and served in the Mexican war. In his native county he engaged in stock raising, farming and dairying, also conducting a lumber business. He married Melvina Benedict, a daughter of Ezra Benedict, of Andes village. Colonel Benedict Shafer, the father

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became a great center of population. The second was the discovery of oil in Texas in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Texas, and the state became a great center of population. The third was the discovery of silver in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became a great center of population.

The fourth was the discovery of copper in Arizona in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became a great center of population. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became a great center of population. The sixth was the discovery of silver in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became a great center of population. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1865. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became a great center of population. The eighth was the discovery of silver in Utah in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became a great center of population. The ninth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became a great center of population. The tenth was the discovery of silver in New Mexico in 1861. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became a great center of population.



WILLIAM C. SHAFER





of William C. Shafer, was born in that village in 1827 and was there reared and educated, attending the public schools and Andes Academy. In 1849 he began the manufacture of tinware in Andes, also became a dealer in shelf and heavy hardware, having erected a store building, and was thus engaged for six years. In 1855 he disposed of his business and property there and removed to Eddyville, New York, taking charge of the cement plant of Thomas W. Cornell & Company. He remained an employe of the company until 1871, when he purchased a half-interest in the business, and in partnership with Henry C. Connelly organized the firm of Connelly & Shafer. In addition to the manufacture of Rosendale hydraulic cement they maintained a general store and were associated in the conduct of these enterprises until 1899, when the cement business was sold to the Consolidated Cement Company. Mr. Shafer capably and successfully managed his affairs, gaining high standing as a business man. He was made a commissioner and secretary of the board of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad and acted in those capacities until the bonded debt was paid. His connection with military affairs covered eight years of service in Delaware county as adjutant of the Twenty-seventh Regiment of New York Militia.

In September, 1853, Colonel Shafer was married to Miss Jane Francis, a daughter of Thomas W. and Emeline (Cornell) Francis, of Eddyville, New York, and of their five children, three died in infancy. The daughter, Mary J. Shafer, who was born September 19, 1866, became the wife of Leonidas Dennis, who was a native of New Jersey and practiced law in New York city for a number of years. He is now deceased and Mrs. Dennis has also passed away.

William C. Shafer attended the grammar and high schools of Kingston and at the age of eighteen years began to work in the plant of Connelly & Shafer. There he received his business training, mastering every phase of the cement industry, and was made chief tester. His next promotion brought him to the position of superintendent, after which he became general manager, and thus continued for about twenty years. During that period the busi-

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ness grew steadily until this became the largest individual establishment of the kind in the Hudson River Valley, producing annually one hundred and fifty thousand barrels of high-grade hydraulic cement. Messrs. Connelly & Shafer sold thirty thousand barrels of cement to Cambridge, Massachusetts, for the reservoir built by that city many years ago, and some of the cement used in the construction of Brooklyn bridge was also furnished by this well known firm. After severing his connection with that organization, which benefited materially by his labors, William C. Shafer became identified with financial affairs as a director of the Ulster County National Bank, remaining on the board for a number of years. His association with the Ulster County Savings Institution dates from July, 1916, when he was made one of its trustees, and acted in that capacity for two years. On the 15th of January, 1918, he was called to the presidency and has since occupied the office. In control of the bank he manifests marked ability, foresight and shrewdness, following a policy which carefully safeguards the interests of depositors and stockholders and inspires public trust and confidence. Incorporated in 1851, the institution has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth and its record of stability and strength covers eighty years of efficient service.

On the 20th of June, 1898, Mr. Shafer was married to Miss Minnie M. Whitney, a native of Shandaken, New York, and a daughter of William H. and Nettie M. (Winter) Whitney. William H. Whitney descended from the early New England branch of the family to which belonged Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin. After removing to Kingston, William H. Whitney engaged in the clothing business until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Shafer have a daughter, Ruth Whitney, who was married January 5, 1925, to George Van Deusen Hutton. Born in Kingston, October 25, 1897, he attended the local schools and Phillips Exeter Academy, from which he was graduated in 1916. Afterward he was a student at Williams College, which awarded him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1920, and he is now the president of the Hutton Company, engaged in the manufacture of brick at

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1863. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1864. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1865. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1866. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1867. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.



Kingston. Mr. and Mrs. Hutton have two sons: William, who was born October 2, 1926; and George V. D. Hutton, Jr., born September 30, 1928.

Mr. Shafer in politics is a life-long republican. He is a member of the Kingston Club, the Delaware Valley Society, and for the past forty-two years has been a member of the old Wiltwyck Hose Company.

During the World war Mr. Shafer was food administrator for Ulster county for a period of fourteen months, was active in the Liberty Loan drives and served on the board of directors of the Red Cross Society at Kingston. When the Old Ladies Home was established here he became one of its trustees and he has long been a trustee of St. James Episcopal Church. Deeply interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association of Kingston, he was made a member of its board of trustees and served on the building and finance committee when the new home of the organization was erected here. He was police commissioner of Kingston for six years and has closely studied municipal problems. His broad grasp of affairs enables him to readily recognize the worth of any project or movement inaugurated and his labors have been just as effective and resultant in behalf of the public welfare as in the conduct of his individual interests.

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#### FRANK W. CHRYSTAL

Frank W. Chrystal, one of the younger representatives of the Albany bar and local adjuster for the Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company, was born in Newburgh, Orange county, New York, on Christmas day of 1902. He is a son of Frederick J. Chrystal and a grandson of Michael Chrystal, who was a native of Massachusetts. While living in that state the grandfather enlisted in the Union Army and after the Civil war became superintendent of a cotton factory. He spent several years in the south and was a resident of Commerce, Georgia, at the time of his death. His wife, Mary (McDonald) Chrystal, was born in Cheshire,





Massachusetts, and her demise occurred in Newburgh, New York. She was a daughter of Patrick McDonald, a farmer and lumberman, who came to this country from Ireland and established his home in Cheshire, where he remained until called to his final rest. Frederick J. Chrystal was born in Sandlake, Rensselaer county, New York, and as a young man located in Newburgh, where he engaged in the hotel business for a considerable period, winning a substantial measure of success which now enables him to live retired. He is a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church and votes with the republican party. He married Catherine Dowd, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, and died in Newburgh. She was a daughter of James and Mary (McCauley) Dowd, who were natives of Ireland and passed away in Newburgh.

Their grandson, Frank W. Chrystal, was a pupil in the public schools of his native city and in Newburgh Academy, from which he was graduated in 1921. Choosing a professional career, he enrolled as a student in the Albany Law School and is numbered among its alumni of 1924. For six years thereafter he was associated with the law firm of Sugarman, Michael & Weeks, continuing with them after his admission to the bar in 1928, and since the 1st of May, 1931, has been adjuster at Albany for the Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company. In safeguarding the interests of this large corporation he brings to bear his legal acumen and experience and maintains his office at 75 State street. He has an analytical, well trained mind and is regarded as an able advocate and a safe counselor.

Mr. Chrystal was married July 31, 1926, to Miss Mabel Amsdell Holmes, a daughter of Charles P. and Emma (Patton) Holmes, of Albany. Mrs. Chrystal is a native of Albany county and a graduate of the Albany high school. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son, Paul Francis, born December 1, 1929. She has membership in the West End Presbyterian Church and Mr. Chrystal is a communicant of the Joan of Arc Roman Catholic Church at Menands, New York, while his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a third degree Knight of Columbus and his college fraternities are Phi Delta

The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It was organized in 1847 and has since that time been the leading organization of the medical profession in the United States. The Association is composed of more than 50,000 members, who are physicians, surgeons, dentists, and other medical practitioners. The Association's principal activities are the publication of the Journal of the American Medical Association, the holding of annual conventions, and the representation of the medical profession in legislative and executive bodies. The Association is also engaged in a wide variety of other activities, including the promotion of medical research, the improvement of medical education, and the advancement of the public health. The Association's efforts are directed towards the betterment of the medical profession and the service of the community.



Sigma and Phi Sigma Kappa. In outdoor life he finds his recreation and particularly enjoys swimming. Early in his career he realized the fact that there is no excellence without labor, and his untiring application constitutes a vital element in his growing success.

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### CALVIN D. MYERS

Connected with the Newburgh News for thirty years, successively as associate editor, managing editor and editor, Calvin D. Myers has had a part in the development of the publication from a four-page blanket sheet, produced in a rented building on Broadway, into one of the most metropolitan-like small newspapers in the country, housed in its own large building on Grand street, near Broadway. In the past thirty years three contemporaries have passed out of existence, two by suspension and the third and last by merger, leaving the News the sole newspaper in the field, which includes not only Newburgh, but a wide and growing field to the west in Orange county and north into Ulster county.

The editorial policy of Mr. Myers has been always to present, briefly and concisely, all the good, constructive news it has been possible to assemble; to make the newspaper a community institution, supporting all worth-while activities and aiding in the development of the city and surrounding region; to be fair and just, accurate and uplifting; to reflect progress, further public improvements, strive for the public welfare, encourage all good moral movements, and not only maintain a worthy standard, but attain a measure of leadership in journalism.

Through the editorial columns of the News many great campaigns of accomplishment have been conducted. As an editorial writer Mr. Myers is persistent and aggressive and is not to be dismissed from an objective, once he is convinced of its necessity and worthiness. This was especially shown in the campaign for the world-famous Storm King scenic road. This project at the



outset was virtually scoffed at, the practicability of construction being questioned because of the precipitous rocky slopes of the mountain.

Mr. Myers was born near Wooster, Ohio, on the 4th of November, 1878, and is the only son of George and Mary (Lewis) Myers. When he was but two years of age he lost his father by death, and his mother is still living in Ohio. At an early age Mr. Myers showed an inclination toward newspaper work and began as a printer's apprentice, first in Mount Vernon and next in Glouster, Ohio. When still in his teens he established the Glouster Press, and after a few years began the publication of the Wooster Evening Journal. Subsequently he became the publisher of the Zanesville Sunday News, which he left when a call came from the Newburgh News.

Mr. Myers' wife was formerly Miss Lillian Jessalynne Collonas, artist and writer. Her father, the late Jasper Collonas, was long in the diplomatic service of the French Government.

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#### WALTER E. WAY

Walter E. Way is widely known as president and general manager of The Consolidated Travel Service and proprietor of the Consolidated Bus Terminal of Albany, his native city. He was born September 10, 1881, being a son of Edward and Mary Ida (Eldridge) Way and descended in the paternal line from an English earl. His paternal grandparents were Thomas P. and Mary L. (Lewis) Way, natives of the Isle of Wight, who died in Albany, New York. Thomas P. Way was exempt from military service at the time of the Civil war on account of his duties as general baggage agent of the New York Central Railroad. Later he became secretary of the Albany & Troy Traction Company. His son, Edward Way, a native of London, England, was a railroad employe throughout his active career and at the time of his death filled the position of assistant to the superintendent of motor power of the New York Central Railroad. He gave his



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ancestral form of the genus is  
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political support to the republican party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in St. Peter's Episcopal Church of Albany. His death occurred in Albany. His wife, a lifelong resident of this city, was a daughter of J. P. and Catherine (Canada) Eldridge, both of whom were born in Boston, Massachusetts, and passed away in Albany, New York. J. P. Edridge was the capable general manager of Rathbone, Sard & Company, stove manufacturers of this city. Edward and Mary Ida (Eldridge) Way had a family of two sons and two daughters, as follows: Walter E., of this review; E. P., traffic manager for the J. B. Lyon Company of Albany; Mrs. Addison A. Pardee, whose husband is a realtor of Kingston, New York; and Alice L. Way, deceased.

Following the completion of a high school course in Albany, Walter E. Way was associated with the passenger department of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad for about eight years. He was next identified with the Hudson Navigation Company of Albany in the capacity of district passenger agent until 1917, when he became general traffic manager of the Barge Canal Transit Corporation. In 1919 he was made general eastern traffic manager for the Studebaker Corporation of America, with headquarters in Buffalo, New York, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, thus serving until 1927, when he returned to Albany and established The Consolidated Travel Service, of which he is president and general manager. This service is complete in every detail and has proved highly satisfactory to all who have availed themselves of its very modern facilities. As stated above, Mr. Way is also proprietor of the Consolidated Bus Terminal of Albany, and he is a member of the Trans-Atlantic Conference, the Coast-Wise Conference and the American Travel Agency Association.

On the 15th of June, 1902, in Albany, Mr. Way was married to Saphrona Dockstader, a native of this city and a daughter of J. H. and Anna (Hamilton) Dockstader, of Albany, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Dockstader was superintendent of yards for the New York Central Railroad. His daughter, Mrs. Way, is a graduate of the grammar and high schools of Albany,





and both she and her husband are consistent members of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. Mr. Way maintains an independent attitude in politics, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Albany Chamber of Commerce and has long enjoyed high standing as a representative business man and public-spirited citizen of Albany. Travel constitutes his chief source of recreation.

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### JOHN H. CARPENTER

John H. Carpenter, justice of the peace at Monroe and a well known financier, was born November 20, 1856, in the old town of Monroe. His father, Lewis Carpenter, was born in the same place, now the town of Woodbury, New York, October 19, 1819, and in his youth went to New York city. There he was married on the 1st of July, 1847, to Miss Georgianna Woods, who was born in New York city, October 26, 1828. While a resident of the eastern metropolis he became one of the volunteer firemen of New York city, and he received a discharge from the department. In October, 1856, he removed with his wife to Monroe.

After acquiring a public school education John H. Carpenter took up the trade of a mason, which he followed until the time of his marriage, while subsequently he engaged in farming for a period of thirty years. Turning his attention to financial affairs, he became a director of the First National Bank of Monroe and was later made vice president, in which official capacity he is still identified with the bank. He is also president of the Monroe Building & Loan Association and has made his executive force and sound judgment of value to both institutions. Elected justice of the peace in 1929, he has met every requirement of the office. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Standard Lodge, No. 711, F. & A. M. He is a man of proven ability and integrity, esteemed and respected by his fellow townsmen, with whom his life has been spent.





JOHN H. CARPENTER





On the 20th of December, 1883, Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Georgianna Thompson, who was born July 25, 1855, a daughter of George W. and Charity (Conklin) Thompson and of English and Irish ancestry. The mother of George W. Thompson was Sarah Horton, daughter of Mary Goldsmith and Jeremiah Horton, a direct descendant of Barnabas Horton, born in Mousely, Leicestershire, England, July 30, 1600 (old style). Jeremiah Horton had sciatic rheumatism and was not accepted as a soldier during the Revolutionary war. He was a stone mason by trade and assisted in the building of Fort Putnam at West Point. Mrs. Charity (Conklin) Thompson, wife of George W. Thompson, was the daughter of Sylvester and Charity (Reynolds) Conklin and a granddaughter of William Reynolds, who served in the Revolutionary war and was wounded at the battle of Fort Montgomery, October 6, 1777, receiving an honorable discharge. William Reynolds is buried at Seamanville Cemetery in Monroe, New York. His cousin, Henry Reynolds, nearly met death at the hands of the Claudias Smith mob, who attempted to hang him in the fireplace in his home near the village of Monroe. George W. Thompson, the father of Mrs. Georgianna (Thompson) Carpenter, always lived in the same house in which he was born and had attained the advanced age of ninety-seven years when he passed away in 1921. He was a son of Nathaniel Thompson, a grandson of George Thompson and a great-grandson of George Thompson, the American progenitor of the family, who came to this country from County Longford, Ireland, in 1798, settling in New York.

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#### JOHN D. WENDELL

Throughout his business career John D. Wendell has been identified with the sale of automobiles, steadily progressing until he now directs important interests as vice president and general manager of Westcott & Burlingame, Inc., of Albany. He was born in Fort Plain, Montgomery county, New York, October 23,





1892, of Dutch lineage, and is a direct descendant of Jacob Wendell, who came to America with his brothers, John and Robert Wendell, in 1650. He spent four years in the vicinity of New Amsterdam, now New York city, and in 1650 removed to New Jersey, settling in Shrewsbury, Monmouth county. He was the father of Jacob Wendell II, who was born in the Empire state in 1718 and was a resident of Richfield Springs, Otsego county, at the time of his death, which occurred in 1804. His son, John Wendell, was born in Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, New York, in 1754, and for many years made his home at Richfield Springs, where he passed away in 1824. Among his children was Jacob Wendell III, who was born at Schaghticoke in 1778 and died in Cherry Valley, Otsego county, in 1854. He was the father of Benjamin Wendell, was born at Sprout Brook, Montgomery county, New York, September 23, 1808, and became postmaster of that village. There he followed the trade of a shoemaker until 1856, when he purchased a farm lying between Sprout Brook and Fort Plain, in the town of Minden, where he remained until his death on the 11th of April, 1888. While living there he was elected to the office of justice of the peace and was a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church. At first he was a whig, later becoming a member of the newly organized republican party. As a young man he commanded a company of men who aided in quelling the uprising at Helderberg and thereafter was known as "Colonel Wendell." He married Sarah Fox, who was born in 1809, a daughter of George W. Fox, and her demise occurred on the 27th of November, 1892. Their son, Charles Wendell, the father of John D. Wendell, was born at Fort Plain in 1854 and there followed agricultural pursuits until his death in April, 1925, when he was seventy-one years of age. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and gave his political support to the republican party. His wife bore the maiden name of Mina Furman and was born at Richfield Springs.

They were the parents of John D. Wendell, who was graduated from the Fort Plain high school in 1915 and after completing a course in the Gloversville Business College went to





Schenectady, New York, where he became a salesman for the Cadillac Motor Company. Resigning the position in 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war and was in training at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, for ten months. In July, 1918, he was sent overseas with the Three Hundred and Third Regiment of United States Infantry, attached to the Seventy-sixth Division, and in France he attended an officers training school. In October, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to the Ninety-first, or Pacific Coast Division. With that outfit he was ordered to Belgium in November, 1918, and remained in that country until after the signing of the armistice, participating in a number of important battles. In March, 1919, he returned to the United States and was mustered out of the service at Camp Upton, Long Island, with the rank of second lieutenant. A month later he arrived in Albany, joining the sales force of Westcott Burlingame, Inc., automobile dealers, and in 1921 was advanced to the position of sales manager. His next step upward was made in 1923, when he was elected vice president and general sales manager, and these duties he has since discharged with marked ability, utilizing his knowledge and experience advantageously and thus promoting the growth and success of the large corporation which he represents.

Mr. Wendell was married August 20, 1921, in Rhinebeck, New York, to Miss Marion W. Jackson, a native of Schenectady and a graduate of one of the high schools of that city. She is a daughter of Charles and Julia (Blair) Jackson, who are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wendell have one child, Doris Marilyn, born November 27, 1926. They reside at 7 Marinello terrace and Mr. Wendell's business address is 95 Washington street. His wife is an Episcopalian in religious faith and belongs to the City Club of Albany, while his social connections are with the Fort Orange Club, the Wolferts Roost Country Club, the Normanside Golf Club and the Cobleskill Golf Club at Cobleskill, New York. He finds keen enjoyment in a game on the links and horseback riding also affords him recreation. In politics he is a republican and his Masonic affiliations are with James Ten Eyck Lodge,





No. 831, F. & A. M.; Capital City Chapter, No. 242, R. A. M.; Temple Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His name also appears on the membership rolls of Schenectady Lodge, No. 480, B. P. O. E., the Holland Society of New York, Fort Orange Post of the American Legion, the Albany Dealers Association and the Albany Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Wendell earned his promotions by hard work and loyalty to the interests intrusted to his charge, coupled with the ability to meet and master situations, and these qualities have gained for him not only a gratifying measure of success but the esteem and friendship of all who know him.

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#### JAMES JOSEPH SWEENEY, D. D. S.

Dr. James Joseph Sweeney, a successful young representative of the dental profession in Orange county, has been actively engaged in practice at Goshen since 1927. He was born in Troy, Rensselaer county, New York, November 11, 1895, his parents being Michael and Catherine (O'Donnell) Sweeney, natives of West Troy, New York. His grandparents in both the paternal and maternal lines emigrated to the United States from Ireland.

James J. Sweeney received his early education in the public schools of his native city and subsequently attended the Harvard Dental School and the University of Buffalo, being graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1925. During the succeeding two years he engaged in dental practice in Brooklyn, New York, and then in 1927 came to Goshen, where he has remained to the present time. He is a constant student of his profession, of which he has acquired a comprehensive knowledge, and his work represents the highest degree of skill in dental surgery.

On the 10th of August, 1929, in Potsdam, New York, Dr. Sweeney was united in marriage to Doris Katherine Regan, who was born in Hogansburg, Franklin county, this state, in 1906, and is a daughter of C. F. and Julia Martha (Hourihan) Regan, natives of Bombay and Potsdam, New York, respectively. Dr.

The American Medical Association is a national organization of medical practitioners, organized for the purpose of promoting the science and art of medicine, and for the improvement of the medical profession. It is a non-profit corporation, organized under the laws of the United States, and has a capital stock of \$1,000,000.00, divided into 10,000 shares, each of \$100.00. The Association is organized into a national body, and into state and local branches. The national body is composed of the representatives of the state and local branches, and is organized into a governing body, the American Medical Association Council, and into a legislative body, the American Medical Association House of Delegates. The American Medical Association Council is composed of the representatives of the state and local branches, and is organized into a governing body, the American Medical Association Council, and into a legislative body, the American Medical Association House of Delegates. The American Medical Association House of Delegates is composed of the representatives of the state and local branches, and is organized into a governing body, the American Medical Association Council, and into a legislative body, the American Medical Association House of Delegates.

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and Mrs. Sweeney are the parents of a son, James Joseph, Jr., born in July, 1930. Mrs. Sweeney is a member of the Catholic Daughters of America, the Clio Sorority and the Twentieth Century Club of Goshen.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. Sweeney has supported the men and measures of the democratic party. At the time of the World war he was in the United States naval aviation service. He is a communicant of the Catholic Church and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to St. John's Council No. 1106, of which he was grand knight in 1928, 1929 and 1930 and trustee in 1930-31. He is also a member of Xi Psi Phi fraternity and of the Goshen Social & Athletic Club. Along strictly professional lines he has membership in the Ninth District Dental Society, the New York State Dental Society and the American Dental Association. Dr. Sweeney has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his profession, progressing steadily toward the goal of success, while at the same time he has won the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

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### THOMAS BINGHAM HORNBECK

Thomas B. Hornbeck is generally recognized as one of Newburgh's most progressive citizens and enterprising business men, and he has been a very active factor in the growth and development of the Cameron Lumber Company, Inc., of which he is the president. He was born in Newburgh on the 22d of June, 1889, and is a son of Albert and Elizabeth Ann (Bingham) Hornbeck. His father, who died on March 28, 1908, was engaged in the transfer and express business, in which he was successful, and he also was one of his community's foremost citizens. The paternal grandfather was Henry Hornbeck, who was born and spent his life in Newburgh, was descended from old Holland Dutch stock, and the family was founded in this country in a very early day. The maternal grandfather, Squire





Bingham, was a member of another of Newburgh's old and well known families. The mother died on August 2, 1924. To Albert and Elizabeth Ann Hornbeck were born three children, namely: One who died in infancy; Thomas B., of this review; and Daniel C., of Newburgh.

Thomas B. Hornbeck received his education in the public schools and Newburgh Free Academy, after which he also took a business course. He then entered the employ of the Cameron Lumber Company, in December, 1905, to which concern he rendered a quality of service which gained for him successive promotions. In 1914 the company was incorporated and he was made secretary of the corporation. Later he was made manager and, in fact, has held every position of trust in the company, and since 1926 has been the president of the corporation. This is one of Newburgh's prominent concerns, handling not only all kinds of lumber, but also a general line of standard building materials. He is a trustee of the Newburgh Savings Bank and is interested in the Walden Realty Associates.

On August 3, 1915, Mr. Hornbeck was united in marriage to Miss Edith K. Chestnut, whose father, Henry Chestnut, was a prominent citizen of St. Catherines, Ontario, Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. Hornbeck have been born four children, namely: John A., who is in high school; Barbara Cameron, who is attending the Quassaick Hall school; Thomas B., Jr., died aged eighteen months; and Marjorie Louisa, who is also attending Quassaick Hall.

Politically, Mr. Hornbeck is a republican and his religious connection is with the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was formerly a trustee. He is a member of Hudson River Lodge, No. 607, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Highland Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; and Newburgh Lodge, B. P. O. E. He is president of the Newburgh Chamber of Commerce; is a member and secretary of the Hudson River Golf Association; a director of the Powelton Club, and a member of the City Club, the United Commercial Travelers and the Newburgh Bay and Highlands Historical Society. He is a member of the city council and as



The first of these is the question of the origin of the human race. It is a question which has been discussed for centuries, and which has given rise to many different theories. The most common of these is the theory of evolution, which holds that the human race has evolved from a common ancestor. This theory is supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the scientific community. Another theory is the theory of creation, which holds that the human race was created by God. This theory is also supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the religious community. There are many other theories, but these are the two most common. The second of these is the question of the development of the human race. This is a question which has also been discussed for centuries, and which has given rise to many different theories. The most common of these is the theory of progress, which holds that the human race has developed from a lower to a higher state. This theory is supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the scientific community. Another theory is the theory of degeneration, which holds that the human race has degenerated from a higher to a lower state. This theory is also supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the religious community. There are many other theories, but these are the two most common.

The third of these is the question of the future of the human race. This is a question which has also been discussed for centuries, and which has given rise to many different theories. The most common of these is the theory of progress, which holds that the human race will continue to develop from a lower to a higher state. This theory is supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the scientific community. Another theory is the theory of degeneration, which holds that the human race will continue to degenerate from a higher to a lower state. This theory is also supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the religious community. There are many other theories, but these are the two most common.

such is ably representing the best interests of the people, without regard for temporary expediency, but with a view to permanent and substantial progress. He is never found lacking in his support of movements for the public benefit and is regarded as one of Newburgh's useful and dependable men.

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### STERLING B. SCHOUTEN

Sterling B. Schouten is the younger of the Schouten brothers, sons of the late Richard Schouten, well beloved resident of Staatsburg for many years and the founder of the business now carried on by Sterling B. and his brother, Charles H. He lives in the old family home, just north of the village, which was acquired by the father at the time of his removal to Staatsburg. The American progenitors of the family were John Schouten and his son and namesake, who emigrated to this country from their native Holland and settled in the Empire state. John Schouten, Jr., married Phoebe Perry and they became the parents of a son, Stockholm Schouten, who was the grandfather of Sterling B. Schouten. Stockholm Schouten removed from East Fishkill, Dutchess county, to Hyde Park, where he purchased two hundred acres of land. He was accompanied by his son, Richard Schouten, born at East Fishkill in 1835. Richard Schouten eventually founded a meat market in Staatsburg, where he acquired the old William Dinsmore property, and with the passing years his business prospered and he became well-to-do. In his death, which occurred in 1910, the community sustained the loss of one of its highly respected and substantial citizens. In 1857 he had married Miss Laura Velie, a daughter of Henry Velie and a representative of an old and honored family of Dutchess county. Richard and Laura Schouten were the parents of seven children, three of whom are living, namely: Charles H.; Sterling Bird, of this review; and Emma D. The two surviving sons of the family succeeded to the business founded by their father and have won a gratifying measure of success in its conduct.

THE HISTORY OF THE

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the creation of the world and the history of the first man, Adam. The second part is the history of the world from the time of Adam to the time of the birth of Jesus Christ. The third part is the history of the world from the time of the birth of Jesus Christ to the present time.

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Sterling B. Schouten pursued his education in the schools of Dutchess county and subsequently, as stated above, became associated with his brother in the management of the meat market established by their father in Staatsburg. A man of jovial and genial disposition, he makes friends readily and enjoys deserved popularity throughout the community in which he resides. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is highly esteemed in both social and business circles here.

In early manhood Mr. Schouten was united in marriage to Miss Marie Alma Stocky, a native of Pont de Roide, Department of Doubs, France. Like her husband, she manifests an active interest in community life and has gained an extensive circle of warm friends in Staatsburg and vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Schouten attend the services of the Episcopal Church.

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#### WILLIAM VINER

A resident of Arden since 1894, William Viner has served as postmaster for over thirty years of that period, also occupying other public offices, and is likewise prominently identified with agricultural interests of this district. He was born in Somerset, England, January 20, 1861, a son of Henry and Sarah (Card) Viner, who were also natives of that country. His paternal grandparents, Harry and Elizabeth Viner, moved from the north of England to the west of England, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

William Viner acquired his education in England, pursuing his studies in a private school. At the age of twenty-one he sought the opportunities of the new world, reaching New York in April, 1882, and after a brief stay in that city went to Pennsylvania. He acted as superintendent of a blast furnace at Emporium, Pennsylvania, for six years, and it was in the Keystone state that he became associated with the Harriman interests. In 1894 he came to Arden and with William A. McClennan





WILLIAM VINER





established the Harriman dairy, of which Mr. Viner was general manager for twenty-two years. Since 1916 he has served as superintendent of agriculture of the Harriman interests, capably directing the important duties under his charge.

In November, 1880, Mr. Viner was married to Miss Ellen Meredith, a native of South Wales, and they have a family of nine children, in whom they take justifiable pride. Harry, the first born, lives in Omaha, Nebraska, where he was married to Miss Dell Nesley, a native thereof, and they have a daughter, Eleanor. Elizabeth is the wife of Robert Davis, of Denver, Colorado, and has become the mother of three sons: William Norman, Robert and Joseph Davis. William Viner is married and also makes his home in Denver. Joseph Viner, a graduate of the West Point Military Academy, served with the rank of lieutenant colonel in the United States Army during the World war and is now a colonel in the Ohio Reserve. He has become vice president of the International Printing Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he makes his home. He married Miss Meredith Allen, a daughter of Major General Henry T. Allen, U. S. A. Sarah Viner is now Mrs. Le Roy Earl, of Rutherford, New Jersey, and has a son, Richard Earl. Edward Viner, who is engaged in business in Denver, married Miss Eleanor Crawford, by whom he has three sons: Edward, Harry and William. Mary Viner was married to Major Robert W. Crawford, who is an army engineer residing in Washington, D. C., and their family numbers two children, Betty and Robert. Harriet became the wife of Lieutenant E. M. Sutherland, who is now in China, and they are the parents of three daughters: Patricia, Nancy and Jean. Richard Viner, the ninth in order of birth, is an inspector for the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and resides in Albany, New York. He is married and has a son, Richard, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. William Viner have twenty grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Fraternally Mr. Viner is a Mason, affiliated with Lorillard Lodge, No. 858, F. & A. M., at Tuxedo Park. An Episcopalian in religious belief, he has long been a zealous worker in the church and his certificate from Bishop Manning testifies to his thirty-





five years of continuous service as warden and treasurer of the church. In politics he is a stalwart republican. He was road commissioner for twenty-five years, township assessor for fifteen years, treasurer of the local school board for twenty years, and has been postmaster of Arden for over thirty years, establishing an enviable record of long and efficient service. Mr. Viner is a strong advocate of all that he deems vital to the welfare of his community, and an upright, useful life has earned for him a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

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### CHARLES HENRY SCHOUTEN

As the name indicates, the Schouten family had its origin in Holland, and the branch to which Charles Henry Schouten belongs has been represented in America for many generations. His father, Richard Schouten, was born in East Fishkill, Dutchess county, New York, in 1835. He was a descendant of John Schouten, a Hollander by birth, who emigrated to the new world and settled in the state of New York with his son and namesake, John Schouten, Jr. The latter married Phoebe Perry and to them was born a son, Stockholm Schouten, who became the father of Richard Schouten. Stockholm Schouten removed from Fishkill to Hyde Park, where he purchased a tract of land comprising two hundred acres. His son Richard attended the schools of the neighborhood and on his removal to Staatsburg acquired the old William B. Dinsmore property, in the meantime establishing himself in business as proprietor of a meat market. The enterprise thrived, growing in patronage throughout the years, and Richard Schouten prospered financially and became widely recognized as one of the most respected and highly esteemed citizens of the community. He passed away in 1910, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he held membership. It was in the year 1857 that he married Laura J. Velie, a daughter of Henry Velie and a representative of an honored pioneer family of Dutchess county whose members had won distinction for





their splendid achievements. Richard and Laura Schouten became the parents of the following children: Charles Henry, of this review; Alice, deceased; Frances M., who has also passed away; Richard Underhill, deceased; Laura, deceased; Sterling Bird, a biography of whom appears on another page of this work; and Emma D.

Charles H. Schouten and his brother, Sterling B., succeeded to the business interests of their father and, like him, have gained a most gratifying degree of prosperity as well as great personal popularity throughout Staatsburg and vicinity. Charles H., the elder of the brothers, joined his father in business when a youth. He had attended the schools of Dutchess county and after putting aside his textbooks became his father's right hand man in the Schouten meat market, the business of which had already assumed large proportions. He has been continuously identified therewith to the present time and has long enjoyed high standing among the successful and representative merchants of his community.

To Charles H. Schouten and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Kniskern, have been born four children, as follows: Eugene, who served with a machine gun battalion during the World war and who married Miss Mary Skiff; Ruth, who is the wife of Frank Kaman and the mother of one child, Jane; Grace, who married Harry Traver and has two children, Grace V. and Janet; and Edgar, who married Lou McCurdy. The members of the family are active participants in the civic and social affairs of Staatsburg and Dutchess county.

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#### ROBERT G. PENDELL

With an inherent talent for the newspaper business, Robert G. Pendell has made rapid progress therein and at the age of thirty-two years is successfully directing important interests as publisher of the Central Orange Courier of Washingtonville and other weeklies devoted to the welfare of this section of the state.





He was born in Middletown, New York, January 13, 1899, and is a son of Thomas and Adelaide (Chatfield) Pendell, the latter a native of Cornwall, New York, and who died July 17, 1931, aged sixty-four years. The father, a prominent and successful newspaper man, became an influential factor in New York democratic politics and in 1922 was a candidate for Congress from the twenty-sixth district, and in 1930 was a candidate for the state senate on the democratic ticket.

The second son and fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children, Robert G. Pendell pursued his education in the grammar and high schools of Poughkeepsie and was next a student in St. Lawrence University at Canton, New York. For two years he worked on his father's farm and then enlisted for service in the World war, entering the United States Army on January 21, 1918. On July 14, 1918, he embarked with Company C of the Three Hundred and Fourth Ammunition Train, attached to the Seventy-ninth Division, for overseas duty. On the 10th of June, 1919, he was mustered out of the service at Camp Upton and returned home with a creditable military record.

When the war was over Mr. Pendell made his initial step in the field of journalism, working for a time on the Middletown Daily Herald, operated by his father, and in 1921 came to Washingtonville in the interests of the latter, and assisted to build up a string of eight weeklies in Orange county. Thoroughly trained in all branches of newspaper work, he continued to assist his father until 1926, when the business was sold. He then took a trip to the west, visiting California and other states on the Pacific coast, and with his return to the east started the Central Orange Courier at Washingtonville in 1928. He prospered in the venture and has since added the Central Valley Record, the Highland Mills Leader, the Maybrook Observer and The Newburgh City Edition of the Central Orange Courier. Issued every Thursday, these papers are devoted to the interests of Orange county, the most beautiful section of New York state, and have a large circulation. Their news is authentic and their editorials have been a stimulus to progress in this district.

The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the science and art of medicine and the health of the people. It was organized in 1847 and has since that time been the leading organization of the medical profession in the United States. Its membership is composed of physicians, surgeons, dentists, and other medical practitioners who are interested in the advancement of their profession and the welfare of the community. The Association's activities are directed towards the improvement of medical education, the advancement of medical research, and the promotion of public health. It publishes the Journal of the American Medical Association, which is one of the most authoritative and widely read medical journals in the world. The Association also maintains a large library of medical books and journals, and it operates a number of hospitals and clinics. Its efforts are aimed at the highest standards of medical practice and the best interests of the patient.



On the 7th of June, 1930, Mr. Pendell was married to Miss Alice Gerow, a daughter of Joseph and Jennie (Hathaway) Gerow, of Blooming Grove, New York, the former now deceased. Mr. Pendell is a member of the Washingtonville Grange and the Monell Fire Company of Washingtonville. Fraternally he is a Mason, identified with Standard Lodge at Monroe. He is an earnest member of Grace Episcopal Church and in politics he has always been a stanch democrat, unfaltering in his allegiance to the party. In 1929 he was elected to the board of supervisors of Blooming Grove and is now filling that office. He has exerted his influence for worthy ends and is actuated by a progressive spirit in all that he undertakes.

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#### NICHOLAS RYERSON WALLING

Nicholas Ryerson Walling, who won well merited fame as an extensive and successful peach grower, was a lifelong resident of Orange county, New York, and had passed his sixty-seventh year when he passed away in Amity on the 27th of January, 1916. He was born in Amity, New York, January 3, 1849, his parents being John Thompson and Abigail (Ryerson) Walling, the former born March 10, 1813, and the latter, April 27, 1827, and her death occurred on May 18, 1900. John T. Walling was of Irish lineage, while his wife was descended from Martin Ryerson, who came from Holland in 1640 and in 1663 married Annetje de Rappelye, sister of the first white child born on Long Island, New York.

Nicholas R. Walling acquired a high school education in his youth and remained a resident of Amity throughout his life, engaged in farming pursuits. He became widely known as a horticulturist, cultivating orchards of over twenty-three thousand bearing peach trees for many years. In 1900 he sold over twenty-two thousand baskets of peaches, which netted him ten thousand, six hundred and two dollars. He enjoyed high standing among the prosperous and representative citizens of his community, and





his death brought a sense of deep bereavement to his many friends as well as to the members of his immediate family. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian Church of Amity.

On the 10th of January, 1877, in Amity, New York, Mr. Walling was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Knapp, a native of Westtown, Orange county, New York, born October 10, 1847. She was a representative of the celebrated Boston Mather family and a descendant of Increase Mather, who secured the charter for Harvard College. Her father, Daniel Knapp, was born March 4, 1816, in Amity, New York, where he died December 29, 1875, while her mother, who bore the maiden name of Emily Mather Brundage, was born at Westtown, New York, April 24, 1813, and passed away July 20, 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas R. Walling were the parents of three children, a daughter and two sons: James, who died in infancy, Anna M. and Henry F. Anna M., residing at 17 Roberts street, Middletown, New York, is a well known artist who has also devoted considerable attention to genealogical research. Her brother, Henry F. Walling, a resident of Pine Island, New York, married Lillian Layton and has three children: Henry F., Jr., William L. and Richard Mather Walling.

The present Wallkill river was named for the Walling family and was first known as Wallings Kill. George and Martha Washington were entertained at the Francis Baird Walling home in Warwick, New York.

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#### BENJAMIN W. SHAW

An enterprising business man of broad experience, Benjamin W. Shaw has stimulated the pulse of trade in Circleville, his native town, along various lines and is a successful florist, while he has also won prominence in other walks of life. Born March 21, 1882, he traces his ancestry in the paternal line to Henry Hudson, the noted navigator and explorer, and in the maternal



The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. It is a history of a people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

The second fact is that the United States is a nation of immigrants. It is a nation of people who have come from many different parts of the world, and who have brought with them their own customs and traditions. This has made the United States a melting pot of different cultures and peoples.

The third fact is that the United States is a nation of pioneers. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

The fourth fact is that the United States is a nation of freedom. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

The fifth fact is that the United States is a nation of progress. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

The sixth fact is that the United States is a nation of peace. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

The seventh fact is that the United States is a nation of justice. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

The eighth fact is that the United States is a nation of love. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

The ninth fact is that the United States is a nation of hope. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

The tenth fact is that the United States is a nation of faith. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

line he is a direct descendant of the William Bull and Sarah Wells families—the first to settle in Orange county, New York. His grandfather, Oscar Shaw, was born near Mount Hope, New York, and represented one of the pioneer families of Orange county. Samuel Shaw, the progenitor in America, came from Scotland in 1728, settling in the town of Mount Hope. David Shaw, the father of Benjamin W. Shaw, was born on a farm in the vicinity of Middletown, New York, and removed to Circleville, where he spent much of his life. He was active in public affairs, was road supervisor for twelve years, and justice of the peace for nineteen years, in office at the time of his death. He married Ida Weller and five children were born to them: Benjamin W.; Clarence, now deceased; Harry, who resides in Orange county on the old homestead; Helen, who is in the employ of the federal government and lives in Washington, D. C.; and John, who makes his home in Middletown, New York.

The advantages of a public school education were accorded Benjamin W. Shaw, who devoted a number of years to farm work, and then entered commercial life, working at the feed and grain business in Circleville. Later he learned the carpenter's trade and was closely associated with building and contracting activities for a considerable period. Subsequently he turned to horticultural pursuits and within a few years has developed a profitable business in flowers and bulbs. He also owns and operates an oil and gas station, located close to his beautiful home, which he built himself, using native stone in its construction. Mr. Shaw has the faculty of doing well everything that he undertakes and his thoroughness and close application have constituted potent elements in his growing success. He also has the requisite initiative and forcefulness and manages his affairs with system and efficiency.

On the 25th of October, 1905, Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Lena Crans, who was born near Montgomery, in Orange county, New York, and is a daughter of John and Anna (Preston) Crans. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are the parents of two sons: Vernon C., who is an electrician; and Russell W., a graduate from Middletown





high school, class of 1931. Mr. Shaw adheres to the Presbyterian faith and fraternally he is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is one of the political leaders of this district, having been a republican committeeman for the past twenty-one years, and is an untiring worker in behalf of the party. His cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of movements and projects for the benefit of Circleville and in its business life he has become a prominent and influential figure by reason of his progressiveness, his ability and integrity.

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### JOSEPH DEMMITT BROOKS

Among the capable and successful representatives of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland is numbered Joseph Demmitt Brooks, who is responsible for the establishment of the Albany Branch Office and the development of their business in Albany, where he has made his headquarters since 1922. Born in Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, August 29, 1888, he is a son of Joseph Dixon Brooks and a grandson of the Reverend Joseph Dyer Brooks who came to this country from England, settling in Baltimore. As an Episcopal clergyman, the Reverend Mr. Brooks was a force for spiritual uplift in the Monumental city. He also engaged in the practice of medicine and served with the rank of colonel in the medical corps of the Maryland National Guard. His son, Joseph Dixon Brooks, was a native of Baltimore and took up the study of law, becoming a member of the Maryland bar. After practicing law for a number of years, he was on December 11, 1903, admitted to practice as an Attorney Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, and as a member of the United States Supreme Bar was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. In state politics he was active for many years and ably filled the public offices to which he was called. He was appointed registrar of wills on November 17, 1897, and held this position for six years. He was mayor of Westminster for three terms and served





JOSEPH D. BROOKS





as a colonel on the staff of President McKinley at his inauguration. He passed away in 1929, leaving a widow, Mrs. Maria A. (Gosnell) Brooks, who was born in Watersville, Maryland, and who now occupies the home in Westminster. Her father, Wesley P. Gosnell, was a gentleman farmer and of English descent.

His grandson, Joseph Demmitt Brooks, graduated from the Westminster high school and next attended the Maryland Agricultural College which includes him among its alumni of 1907. After his graduation he entered his father's law office which he left in 1908 to enlist in the regular army. He was sent to Fort Slocum, New York, later going to Fort McKinley at Portland, Maine. During the seasons of 1909 and 1910 he was awarded two solid gold medals as the best all-around athlete. During the same period, he was also a leader of the musical activities of the Fort, appearing as an accomplished violinist and cornetist. When his enlistment expired, he had attained the rank of sergeant, character excellent. He reenlisted and made application for a commission, having in the meantime enrolled in the Shaw Business College which he attended until his graduation. He resigned from the army and in 1911 entered the employ of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland at its home office in Baltimore, Maryland. In 1913 he was made a first lieutenant of Company D, Fourth Regiment of Maryland Infantry and a year later became a captain of Company B of the same outfit. In 1916 he was sent to the Mexican border and for a time was stationed at Eagle Pass, Texas. In 1917 he entered the Federal Army for service in the World war and was commissioned captain in command of Headquarters Company, Fifty-third Pioneer Infantry. With this command he spent eighteen months in France and participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne engagements. He was assistant camp inspector at Camp Pontanzen, Brest, France, until October, 1919, when he returned to the United States, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in the same year. The service rendered by Captain Brooks and the other members of his organization was highly commended by Charles H. Englesby, colonel of the Fifty-third





Pioneer Infantry, who wrote as follows on board the U. S. S. Vermont, May 2, 1919:

"Headquarters Company, Fifty-third Pioneer Infantry, has seen active service with the regiment during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns in France. The organization has at all times been under my personal supervision as commanding officer of the regiment, and I have therefore had the organization as a unit and the individuals on duty with it, under personal observation.

"I feel proud of the unit and proud of the members of the company, including all officers and enlisted personnel, and have no hesitancy in according them the distinction that they have so well earned. At the official inspection of this organization held at Chablis, France, on February 3, 1919, the Inspector General of the First Army Corps informed us that considering general appearance, discipline, drill and general efficiency, he considered it the peer of any organization he had inspected in France."

Upon resuming the life of a civilian, Mr. Brooks renewed his association with the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland and was made their district supervisor for New York state, outside New York city. On the 1st of February, 1922, he opened the Albany office at 91 State street and has since been its manager. With characteristic zeal and thoroughness, he has bent every energy toward the accomplishment of the task assigned him and has built up a business of substantial proportions here, making this one of the profitable fields in which the company is operating.

In 1913 Mr. Brooks was married in Baltimore to Mrs. Annie H. Gillespie, nee Smyser, a native of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and a daughter of John D. and Annie H. Smyser. The father, born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, was a descendant of the Smyzers (then spelled Schmeiser) of Wurtemberg, Germany, where they were wealthy land owners. The family settled in Pennsylvania near York. John Daniel Smyser, the youngest son, was a captain in the U. S. Marine Corps. His older brothers severally distinguished themselves in medicine, law and civil engineering.





At the time of his death, he was retired, due to defective sight, resulting from a wound received while on a cruise to South America. Miss Smyser's mother was a descendant of the Parkers and Kearneys, prominent old families of New Jersey, and a daughter of Dr. Charles McKnight Smith who was related to the Beekman family of New York. She left surviving her, upon her death in 1929, one son, Dr. John D. Smyser, surgeon in charge and part owner of the Saunders Memorial Hospital of Florence, South Carolina, and Mrs. Joseph D. Brooks. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks reside at 96 Melrose avenue, Albany, and have one son, Joseph Daniel, who was born May 24, 1914, and is now in high school.

Mr. Brooks has membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a democrat in his political views. He was closely associated with the Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt when the latter was vice president of the Fidelity & Deposit Company, prior to his election as Governor of New York, and is acquainted with other men of note. He held the rank of captain in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army, resigning in 1927. His name appears on the membership rolls of the American Legion, the Albany Club, the Albany Automobile Club, the Kiwanis Club, Wolferts Roost Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce. A man of ability, enterprise and strong character, Mr. Brooks has wrought along lines of progress and achievement and is accounted a valuable acquisition to Albany's citizenship.

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#### KARL SCHWARZWAELDER

Industrial interests of Ulster county find a progressive representative in Karl Schwarzwaelder, the successful young vice president and assistant treasurer of William Schwarzwaelder & Company, Inc., extensive manufacturers of bank and office fixtures in Chichester. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 16, 1895. His father, William O. Schwarzwaelder, who was born August 6, 1854, attended school in New York and com-





pleted a course at the Heidelberg University in Germany in 1876. On returning to New York, William O. Schwarzwaelder entered the chair manufacturing business with his father, making this article of furniture exclusively for many years prior to enlarging the scope of his activities to include other bank and office fixtures, and with the passing years he developed a thriving and prosperous enterprise. His death occurred February 13, 1924, in Los Angeles, California, while his wife passed away in December, 1916. Their family numbered four children, three sons and one daughter, brief biographies of whom follow.

William Schwarzwaelder, the eldest of the children, was born May 19, 1882, and in the acquirement of an education attended Holbrook Military Academy of Ossining, New York, and Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey. He spent some time in Chichester prior to entering the New York office of William Schwarzwaelder & Company and has continued his identification with the business to the present date, being now the president. Fraternally he is affiliated with the following Masonic bodies: Maple Lodge, No. 196, F. & A. M., of Maplewood, New Jersey, of which he is a past master; Maple Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; East Orange Commandery, No. 19, K. T.; Valley of Newark Consistory, A. A. S. R., of Newark, New Jersey; and Salaam Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Schwarzwaelder married Ethel Darling, of Towners, New York, and they are the parents of three children: William, Jr., Le Roy and Lois Darling.

Samuel Burrell Schwarzwaelder, born January 15, 1887, studied at both the Holbrook Military Academy and the Virginia Military Academy and attended Union College of Schenectady, New York. He has lived in Chichester since completing his educational training and is now identified with William Schwarzwaelder & Company in the dual official capacity of secretary and treasurer. He is also a director of the Kingston Trust Company. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, he is a member of Kingston Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M., of Kingston, New York; Mount Horeb Chapter, No. 75, R. A.





M.; Rondout Commandery, K. T.; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Albany, New York. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Kingston, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Phoenicia, New York, the United Commercial Travelers of Kingston, the Kingston Club and the Rip Van Winkle Country Club. In early manhood he married Rebecca Townsend, of Fleischmanns, New York, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth, born March 4, 1919.

Kathryn Schwarzwaelder attended a preparatory school and the Packer Collegiate Institute. She became the wife of Dr. Henry D. Van Fleet in 1923 and resides in Los Angeles, California, with her husband and their two children, Lillis Helen and William D.

Karl Schwarzwaelder, whose name introduces this review, acquired his early education in the grammar and high schools and was graduated from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn in 1914. Thereafter he was connected with the New York office of William Schwarzwaelder & Company until 1923, when he returned to Chichester, being now officially identified with the firm in the capacities of vice president and assistant treasurer. The company devotes particular attention to the manufacture of special bank and office fixtures and to cabinet work and ships its output principally to New York by large motor vans. Its New York office is located at 40 East Twenty-second street. For a period covering thirty-eight years the company has manufactured and shipped office equipment for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company all over the United States. Chichester is a charming village in the Catskills, two miles from Phoenicia, and one of the most attractive and desirable spots in Ulster county, with beautiful parks and fountains and improved roads. The Schwarzwaelder plant is up-to-date in every particular, equipped with the most modern machinery, and clubhouses have been built for the use of employes, affording facilities for bowling, billiards, dancing and other amusements. A modern school and a department store are also conducted by the company.

On the 20th of September, 1919, Karl Schwarzwaelder was





united in marriage to Helen Parker, of Brooklyn, New York, who is a graduate of the Packer Collegiate Institute of that city. They are the parents of three daughters, namely: Louise Douglass, born June 18, 1921; Jean Gale, born March 4, 1925; and Nancy Parker, born May 8, 1929.

In March, 1916, Karl Schwarzwaelder enlisted in the old Seventh Regiment of the New York National Guard. He served with General Pershing on the Mexican border and spent more than fifteen months overseas with the Twenty-seventh Division, being later transferred to the postal express service. In July, 1919, he was honorably discharged. He is a member and past commander of Phoenicia Post, No. 950, American Legion. In Masonry he has attained high rank, belonging to the following bodies: Kingston Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M., of Kingston, New York, being at present its master; Windham Chapter, No. 250, R. A. M.; Ancient City Council, No. 21, R. & S. M., of Rondout, of which he is a past master; Rondout Commandery, No. 52, K. T., of which he is past commander; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Albany. He is also identified with Kingston Lodge, No. 550, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is past chancellor and past district deputy of the Knights of Pythias of Kingston. Moreover, he is a member of the Kingston lodge of the United Commercial Travelers.

George W. Schwarzwaelder, brother of W. O. Schwarzwaelder and step-uncle of William, Samuel B. and Karl Schwarzwaelder, was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 14, 1878. He attended the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn prior to entering Princeton University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He then returned to Chichester and is here active in business as second vice president of William Schwarzwaelder & Company. Like his nephews, he is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Kingston Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M., of Kingston, New York; Mount Horeb Chapter, R. A. M.; Rondout Commandery, K. T.; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Albany, New York. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias in Shandaken and with the Benevolent and Protective





Order of Elks in Kingston. Moreover, his name is on the membership rolls of the United Commercial Travelers of Kingston, the Kingston Club and the Rip Van Winkle Country Club of Palenville. He served as supervisor of the town of Shandaken in 1913-14. To him and his wife, who in her maidenhood was Nina Walton of Olivebridge, Ulster county, New York, have been born two daughters, Aline and Lillis, the latter having become the wife of John P. Norton in June, 1928.

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### HENRY YOUNGS

Enterprising and capable, Henry Youngs long occupied a place of prominence in business circles of New York city, where he was well known as a commission merchant, and the latter part of his life was spent in retirement in the old home of the family in Orange county. Born in New York city on the 6th of September, 1821, he was a descendant of the Rev. John Youngs, who came to this country from England in 1638 and in that year established on Long Island the first Church of Christ. The original structure is still standing but was remodeled in 1930.

Reared in his native city, Henry Youngs attended its public schools and continued his studies in Columbia University, which he left before the completion of his course to go south with an uncle William Youngs who was a dry goods merchant, assisting him in establishing the Phoenix Mill in Georgia for the manufacture of cotton goods. When the new industry was well under way Mr. Youngs returned to New York city and was there engaged in the produce brokerage business for several years, building up one of the largest institutions of the kind in that metropolis. His interests were wisely and carefully managed and his ability and integrity constituted potent elements in the attainment of his success. He inherited the Youngs homestead in Orange county—a property that has been held by the family for a period of two hundred years—and following his retirement from business he took up his abode upon this estate but retained

CHAPTER 10

The first part of the chapter discusses the importance of the environment in the development of the human mind. It argues that the environment plays a crucial role in shaping the child's cognitive and emotional development. The second part of the chapter focuses on the role of the family in the child's development. It discusses how the family environment can either support or hinder the child's growth and learning.

The third part of the chapter explores the impact of social interactions on the child's development. It highlights the importance of peer relationships and the role of the teacher in the classroom. The fourth part of the chapter discusses the role of culture in the child's development. It examines how cultural values and beliefs can influence the child's behavior and attitudes. The fifth part of the chapter focuses on the role of the child's physical environment in their development. It discusses how factors such as nutrition, health, and safety can affect the child's growth and well-being. The sixth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's emotional environment in their development. It examines how the child's feelings and emotions can influence their learning and behavior. The seventh part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's cognitive environment in their development. It examines how the child's thinking and problem-solving skills can be influenced by their environment. The eighth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's social environment in their development. It examines how the child's relationships with others can influence their social skills and behavior. The ninth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's cultural environment in their development. It examines how the child's cultural background can influence their values and beliefs. The tenth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's physical environment in their development. It examines how factors such as nutrition, health, and safety can affect the child's growth and well-being. The eleventh part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's emotional environment in their development. It examines how the child's feelings and emotions can influence their learning and behavior. The twelfth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's cognitive environment in their development. It examines how the child's thinking and problem-solving skills can be influenced by their environment. The thirteenth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's social environment in their development. It examines how the child's relationships with others can influence their social skills and behavior. The fourteenth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's cultural environment in their development. It examines how the child's cultural background can influence their values and beliefs. The fifteenth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's physical environment in their development. It examines how factors such as nutrition, health, and safety can affect the child's growth and well-being. The sixteenth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's emotional environment in their development. It examines how the child's feelings and emotions can influence their learning and behavior. The seventeenth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's cognitive environment in their development. It examines how the child's thinking and problem-solving skills can be influenced by their environment. The eighteenth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's social environment in their development. It examines how the child's relationships with others can influence their social skills and behavior. The nineteenth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's cultural environment in their development. It examines how the child's cultural background can influence their values and beliefs. The twentieth part of the chapter discusses the role of the child's physical environment in their development. It examines how factors such as nutrition, health, and safety can affect the child's growth and well-being.



his seat on the New York Produce Exchange, of which he was one of the founders. The family residence was in Brooklyn and all of his children were born in that city and there Mr. Youngs died.

In young manhood Mr. Youngs was married in Brooklyn to Miss Anna Jackson, who was born October 18, 1839, a daughter of David Jackson. They were the parents of five children, of whom Dr. Henry Youngs, a prominent physician of Goshen, New York, was the only son. He was born in November, 1866, and departed this life on May 24, 1930, when sixty-three years of age. The daughters were: Edith, who was born May 23, 1868; Mrs. Anna Evans Hawkins, born in March, 1870; Amy B., who was born January 4, 1875, and resides in Goshen; and Maida, who was born December 15, 1876, married Stewart Roe and died in 1913, leaving two children. The mother of these children passed away October 4, 1895, within two weeks of her fifty-sixth birthday. She survived the father ten years, he dying in 1885. Mr. Youngs was devoted to his family, loyal to any cause that he espoused and faithful to every relation in life, sympathetic, genial and courteous, and the years served to strengthen his hold upon their esteem.

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#### WILLARD S. VAN DUZER

Although but thirty-three years of age, Willard S. Van Duzer has to his credit noteworthy achievements and is regarded as one of the strongest individual forces in the promotion of the poultry industry in the Hudson River Valley. He is widely known as the owner of the Van Duzer Hatchery at Sugar Loaf, Orange county, and was born May 18, 1898, in the community where he still resides. His father, George Lewis Van Duzer, born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1857, was of Holland Dutch ancestry and passed away on August 11, 1921. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Nora W. Stevens, was born in Sugar Loaf, New York, a daughter of Agnes Wood, and is of English lineage. She had three





WILLARD S. VAN DUZER





children: Willard S.; Evelyn, a teacher in a college at Reading, Pennsylvania; and Herbert L., in the electric business at Warwick. The progenitor of the Van Duzer family in America was Abraham Pietersen Van Deursen (as the name was then spelled). He was born at Haarlem, Holland, in 1607, married there in 1629, and evidently came to America soon afterwards. He was a miller by trade and for years was in the employ here of the West India Company. The records show he took out papers as a burgher in 1657. He owned several mills which he sold at different times. The Van Duzer family of Orange county, New York, come from Shadrach Van Duzer, born in 1727, who had a son Isaac (1), born in 1755, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He had a son, also named Isaac (2), and his son, Isaac (3), built a house at Sugar Loaf, Orange county, New York, where his children were born, among them Lewis Van Duzer, grandfather of Willard S., born in 1830. His son was George Lewis Van Duzer, father of our subject, and is descended from the youngest son of Shadrach Van Duzer.

W. S. Van Duzer pursued his education in the public schools of his home locality and for a number of years followed various occupations. Eventually he became interested in the poultry industry, in which he has found a congenial and profitable field of activity, as indicated in the following article, which recently appeared in a local paper: "A visit to the Van Duzer Hatchery at Sugar Loaf is an education not only in modern mechanical wonders but in the remarkable egg production. Willard Van Duzer, the owner, in the face of adverse conditions which have driven many poultrymen from the business, has made a minute study of every phase of poultry and egg production and today is rated an authority as well as highly successful financially.

"Mr. Van Duzer's chief pride is the mammoth incubator which has a capacity of forty-seven thousand eggs, housed in a building especially designed for it. The great mother-hen is heated and controlled electrically, maintaining a constant heat of ninety-nine degrees. The heat is distributed by means of fans kept turning constantly. The incubator resembles a butcher's





ice chest from the outside. Inside is an aisle up the center with one hundred and forty-four egg racks on each side, hung by chains so arranged as to permit turning hundreds of eggs with one motion. The 'sittings' are made each week on Mondays and Thursdays, with hatches of from six thousand to ten thousand weekly. All the eggs are pre-heated in an oven of special design before being put into the incubator to prevent lowering the temperature in the slightest. The plant and all of the stock from which hatchings are taken are under state inspection. The hens must pass the test for diarrhoea or eggs will not be accepted for hatching. The hens must also weigh at least three and one-half pounds and the eggs at least twenty-four ounces.

"Until the chicks are able to take care of themselves, they are kept in brooders of metal, built in 'batteries' five high, with a capacity of two thousand chicks, each compartment heated separately. Other brooders of six thousand chick capacity are heated by hooded coal stoves."

Mr. Van Duzer has a pen of Leghorns which he nurses with all the care of babies. These one hundred and ten fine specimens are in the New York State R. O. P., or record of performance. The birds are trap-nested and the owner will point out to you a crimson-combed bird which from October 12, 1930, to July 1, 1931 (two hundred and sixty-one days), had laid two hundred and three eggs.

On the 21st of November, 1920, Mr. Van Duzer was married to Miss Gertrude Jacqmein, a daughter of Adam and Emma (Barnes) Jacqmein and of German descent. Mrs. Willard S. Van Duzer is also descended from the Van Duzer progenitor and in direct line comes from Isaac Van Duzer (1), the oldest son of Shadrach, who was born in 1670; his son Isaac, born in 1698; Benjamin, born in 1772; Mary, who was born in 1800 and became the mother of Isaac Barnes, grandfather of Mrs. W. S. Van Duzer. Emma Barnes, her mother, born in 1867, married Adam Jacqmein and they live at Monroe, New York. Mrs. Van Duzer is a high school graduate and attended a business college. For several years she was a stenographer to the federal district attor-





ney of New York city. She has been a true helpmate to her husband, capably assisting him in taking care of his large correspondence, in the management of the business and in keeping the books for the hatchery. Mr. and Mrs. Van Duzer have two children: Clinton J., who was born August 11, 1921; and Marjorie E., born September 29, 1926.

Mr. Van Duzer votes with the democratic party and has membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Grange and to the New York State Cooperative Breeders, Inc. A recognized expert in his line of work, he gives to his many patrons the benefit of his wisdom and experience and the high quality and livability of the Van Duzer chicks, coupled with the fair dealing and progressive methods of the executive head of the business, have made this one of the foremost hatcheries in southeastern New York.

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#### LINDSAY D. N. HUTCHINS

Lindsay D. N. Hutchins, director of the Hutchins Bureau of Investigation, at Newburgh, is one of his community's best known citizens, having been in business and held official positions for a number of years. He was born in New York city on the 4th of September, 1879, and is a son of John D. and Corita (Monstorms) Hutchins, the former of whom is deceased and the mother resides in New York city. The parents resided in that city until 1885 when they moved to Marlboro, Ulster county, this state, and about ten years later returned to the metropolis. To them were born four children, namely: One who died in infancy; Sidney E., of New York city; Doyle S., who resides in Marlboro, and Lindsay D. N. The latter received his education in the public schools at Marlboro, and after graduating from high school he went to work in a grocery store. Later he engaged in the insurance business, which he carried on for about fifteen years. He was afterwards for six years in the district attorney's office in Orange county and for three years served as secretary to Sen-



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ator Caleb H. Baumes. In 1924 he established the Hutchins Bureau of Investigation of which he is the head.

On April 25, 1906, Mr. Hutchins was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alice Bloomer, a daughter of Oscar B. and Alice (Du Bois) Bloomer, of Marlboro, Ulster county. Mr. Hutchins is a staunch republican in his political views and has been active as a member of the republican committee in Newburgh, having served two terms as secretary, two terms as treasurer and two years as chairman. In 1928 he was appointed under-sheriff of Orange county and served three years. He is a member of the American Dutch Reformed Church, of which he has been a deacon for nine years, also clerk of the consistory for nine years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite. Mr. Hutchins belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the Volunteer Firemen of Newburgh. He has prospered in his individual affairs and is a director of the Newburgh Building and Loan Association. He is very public-spirited and supports everything which contributes to the general welfare of his community.

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### CLEMENT L. MARINO

Clement L. Marino, who is at the head of a prosperous real estate and insurance business, has been a resident of Newburgh for the past twenty-five years, during which period he has grown steadily in public regard. He was born in New York city, on the 29th of January, 1887, and is a son of Louis and Florence (Perfect) Marino. The Marino family is an old and distinguished one and some of its members are numbered among the world's greatest in their respective lines. The family came from the region of Campanio, Italy, where it was established in 1250, and of its members, John R. Marino was widely known in the fifteenth century as a poet. In the sixteenth century Thomas Marino, of





Genoa, Italy, and Ralph Marino were noted sculptors, and in the eighteenth century Louis, Francis and Philip Marino were famous artists, while in 1880 Zuco Francis Marino was professor of chemistry at Calabria. The mother of Clement L. Marino was a native of Italy, and to her union with Louis Marino were born two children, Clement L., and Frank, who lives in Sacramento, California.

Clement L. Marino received his education in the public and high schools of New York city, and later learned the trade of a hat maker, at which he was employed for many years. In 1904 he came to Newburgh and engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in which he has built up a large clientele and has been greatly successful. He also serves as advisor of the Italian people in Newburgh.

On December 22, 1907, Mr. Marino was united in marriage to Miss Rose Rose, of Newburgh and a daughter of Louis and Mary (Babtist) Rose, both of whom were of Italian descent. Mr. and Mrs. Marino are the parents of three children, namely: Estelle, who is a talented singer; Clement L., who is a student in the medical department of the University of Alabama; and Helen, who is attending school. In his political views Mr. Marino is a republican and his religious membership is with the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church. He belongs to the Italian Catholic Society. He is successful in business, stands high in the public esteem and is a worthy citizen of his community.

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### HAROLD BRUNDAGE GREGG

Harold Brundage Gregg, editor of The Goshen Democrat and The Goshen Independent Republican and a member of a family long associated with newspaper interests of this part of the Hudson River Valley, was born September 2, 1901, in the town where he still resides. He is a son of George F. and Jane A. (Brundage) Gregg, both deceased, the former of Irish lineage and the latter of Scotch descent. For a quarter of a century the father was a





leader of the republican party in Orange county. Entering the political arena in 1905 as supervisor for the town of Goshen, he served for ten years in that capacity, and for six years of the period was chairman of the board. He relinquished that position when elected clerk of Orange county in November, 1915, by the largest majority ever given a republican candidate for the office, which he occupied for two terms of three years each. In 1920 he was defeated for congress from the twenty-sixth district by Hamilton Fish and in 1923 returned to the board of supervisors, later becoming clerk of that body, in which capacity he acted until his death in November, 1928. He was also chairman of the Orange county republican committee, a member of the republican state committee, and was twice mayor of Goshen. Mr. Gregg was retained in the office until his death, presiding over the affairs of the village for nearly half a score of years, and also figured in other political connections, acquitting himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every instance. For a quarter of a century he was the owner and editor of The Goshen Democrat and a few years before his death he acquired control of The Goshen Independent Republican. He prospered in the publishing business and throughout most of his journalistic career was recognized as the outstanding newspaper man in Orange county.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the grammar and high schools of Goshen, Harold B. Gregg went to Cornwall, where he became a cadet in the New York Military Academy, then the second honor school in military rating in the United States. He was graduated from that institution in 1921 with the rank of first lieutenant, standing third in the class of fifty-two graduated in that year, and he now holds a commission as second lieutenant in the Army Reserve Corps. Returning to Goshen, he was appointed director of the Orange County Bureau of Motor Vehicles in November, 1921, and held the position until April, 1929, when he resigned to take over the management and editing of the two Goshen papers, following his father's death. As its first head, he was in direct charge of the Orange County





Motor Bureau during the period of its growth from a one-office institution to a department with five offices in all the principal communities of the county, handling well over a half-million dollars annually. He is now editor of both The Goshen Democrat and The Goshen Independent Republican. He assumed these posts April 1, 1929, although unofficially serving in that capacity since November, 1928, and worthily follows in the footsteps of his father, closely adhering to the high standards instituted by the latter. His editorials are timely, forceful and well written and his papers embody the best elements of modern journalism. They are effective exponents of local interests and have a wide circulation.

Mr. Gregg belongs to the Middletown Lodge of Elks and is president of the Delta Sigma Nu and Upsilon Tau Sigma, scholastic fraternities. He is also identified with the Minisink Volunteer Hook & Ladder Company of Goshen, the Goshen Social & Athletic Club, the Old Orchard Club of Middletown, the Newburgh Yacht Club, and the City Club of Newburgh. In politics he is a republican and has won the respect of men of all parties for the courage with which he defends his convictions. A writer of breadth and power, he is equipped to deal vigorously and convincingly with the important questions of the day and as a true editor he always has in mind the dignity and worth of his profession and its responsibility to the public.

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VERY REV. MONSIGNOR HENRY O'CARROLL, V. F. P. R.

One of the ablest and most highly esteemed clergymen of the Roman Catholic Church in the Hudson River Valley is the Very Rev. Monsignor Henry O'Carroll, permanent rector of St. Patrick's Church at Newburgh. He was born in Listowel, County Kerry, Ireland, January 16, 1869, and is a son of John and Bridget O'Carroll. After completing his elementary studies, he attended St. Michael's College, at his native town, and St. Brendan's College, at Killarney. Having decided to devote his life to

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the ministry of the Gospel, he pursued his philosophical and theological studies at the National Ecclesiastical University, at Maynooth, and in 1893 he was ordained to the priesthood. Soon afterwards he came to the United States, and was appointed assistant pastor at St. Patrick's Church in Newburgh. He remained here fourteen years, when he was made pastor of the church at Livingston Manor, which position he held for seven years. In 1914 the late Cardinal John M. Farley appointed him permanent rector of St. Patrick's Church at Newburgh, where he remains, beloved by his congregation and regarded as one of the most capable priests who have ministered to this people, among whom he has labored for thirty-one years altogether. In 1929 Father O'Carroll was appointed a member of the Papal Household, with the title of Very Rev. Monsignor. In 1929 Governor Roosevelt appointed Father O'Carroll a trustee of the Washington Headquarters. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, fourth degree, and of the Hudson River Historical Society. He is a man of great native ability, highly educated and a deep student of the leading issues of the day. A forceful and eloquent preacher, his services are well attended, while as a pastor he has been tirelessly devoted to the interests of his parishioners, among whom he is exceedingly popular. He has stood consistently for those things which contribute to the welfare of the people of his community and is greatly respected by all, regardless of creed or profession.

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### HARRY T. BRIGGS

Harry T. Briggs, a prominent representative of insurance interests of Poughkeepsie, New York, and one of its substantial business men, has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. Through documents in his possession he has traced his genealogy in an unbroken line to many of the reigning dynasties of Europe and numbers among his forbears some of the most

The first of the series of experiments was conducted on the 1st of January 1911. The object of the experiment was to determine the effect of the temperature of the water on the rate of the reaction. The results of the experiment are given in the following table:

Temperature of water (°C)	Rate of reaction (g. of gas evolved per hour)
10	0.12
20	0.25
30	0.45
40	0.75
50	1.20

The results of the experiment show that the rate of the reaction increases with the temperature of the water. This is to be expected, since the rate of a chemical reaction increases with the temperature. The results of the experiment are in good agreement with the results of other experiments on the same reaction.

The second of the series of experiments was conducted on the 1st of February 1911. The object of the experiment was to determine the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of the reaction. The results of the experiment are given in the following table:

Concentration of solution (g. of solute per 100 g. of solvent)	Rate of reaction (g. of gas evolved per hour)
10	0.12
20	0.25
30	0.45
40	0.75
50	1.20

The results of the experiment show that the rate of the reaction increases with the concentration of the solution. This is to be expected, since the rate of a chemical reaction increases with the concentration of the reactants. The results of the experiment are in good agreement with the results of other experiments on the same reaction.



HARRY T. BRIGGS





noted figures in European history. The ancient records of the family contain the name of William Atte Briggs, who lived in Salle, County of Norfolk, England, who is the first to appear with the name. According to Playfair, this William was descended from Ralph de Ponte, who lived in the year 1330, or the year third of Edward I.

Bloomfield, in his History of County Norfolk, states that the name "de Ponte" or "de Pontibus" means "by the bridge" or "bridges over the currents that come under them." Bradley, in his "Dictionary of English and Welsh surnames," gives the name of Briggs as, "residence at the bridge." In the Patent, Fine and Charter Rolls of England, mention is made of many of this name.

A History of the Norman people, "Memoirs of Society of Antiquaries of Normandy," says, that numerous families of the name of Bridge, or "de Ponte" occur in Normandy, France, between 1180-1198, and is taken from "Ponts." Freeman in his "Norman Conquest," Vol. V, states that at the time of the invasion of England the practice of hereditary surnames was a novelty in Normandy. A member of a great Norman house, bore surnames and a local surname taken from a place in Normandy is a sure sign of Normandy descent, and is the only sure sign.

The Normans who conquered England were descendants of Northmen from Denmark. Rollo, Duke of Normandy, was a famous Viking. He offended King Harald of Denmark, and was banished. He eventually landed in Walland, France, where he carried on war and acquired a great Jailship, which was afterwards called Normandy. Rollo distributed among his companions and followers the land in the country which had been called Neustre, and thus founded the feudal system in Normandy which was afterwards transplanted into England, by William the Conqueror, who was a lineal descendant of Rollo. History thus shows that the Brigg, Briggs, Bridge, families were descended from the "de Ponte" or "de Pontibus" families of Cotentin, in Normandy, who were evidently Northmen who came into France with Rollo from Denmark. This William Atte Briggs, above,





was a descendant from Ralph de Ponte, and had five sons; their descendants scattered into the various counties of England.

Edgar F. Briggs, the family historian, has traced the lineage back to Reginal De Pontibus, of Pons, in Saint Ange, France. There is a bridge over the river at Pons, and the Pons family were Lords and Seigneurs, (Lord of the Manor) of that place; thus it will be seen that de Ponte is of French origin, signifying "by the bridge," and from this was derived the present form of Briggs. Berk says, there are twenty-one Briggs Armorial Bearings or Coats of Arms, in the family.

Mr. Briggs also is of the ancient Greene family, whose pedigree is as follows: John Greene—1,<sup>1</sup> of Quidnessett, Rhode Island, was the son of Robert (2); Henry (3); John (4); Robert, of Gillingham, (5); John, known as "the Fugitive," (6); an unknown son (7); Thomas (8); Sir Henry (9); Lord Justice Sir Henry the beheaded (10); Sir Thomas (11), who married Lady Lucie de la Zouch, descended from the royal Capetian line; Sir Thomas (12), his father was unknown (13), also his grandfather (14); Sir Alexander de Greene de Boketon, (15); he received his title in 1202.

The following is a history of the Capetian line: Lady Lucie de la Zouch, who married the fifth Lord Sir Thomas de Greene, (11); Lord Eudo de la Zouch, (12); Lady Eleve, who was married to Alan, Lord de la Zouch, governor of Northampton, (13); Earl Rogers (14); Lady Margaret, who was married to the Earl of Winchester, (15); Earl Robert (16); Earl Robert, lord chief justice of England, (17); Lady Isabel, who married the Earl of Leicester, (18); Hugh Magnus, Count Hugo de Vermandois, (19); King Henry (20); King Robert the Pious, (21); Hugh Capet, King of France, (22); Count Hugh the Great, (23); Duke Robert, (24); Robert the Strong, made Duke de Grance in 861, (25).

John Greene—1, from whom Patience (Greene) Briggs, the maternal grandmother of Harry T. Briggs, was descended, was therefore sixth from John the Fugitive, ninth from Sir Henry

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<sup>1</sup> The number following a name denotes how many generations this said family have lived in America, beginning with the emigrant as number—1.

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the West, and the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. The second was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. The third was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1863. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1864. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1865. The eighth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1866. The ninth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1867. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Louisiana in 1868. The eleventh was the discovery of gold in Mississippi in 1869. The twelfth was the discovery of gold in Alabama in 1870. The thirteenth was the discovery of gold in Georgia in 1871. The fourteenth was the discovery of gold in Florida in 1872. The fifteenth was the discovery of gold in South Carolina in 1873. The sixteenth was the discovery of gold in North Carolina in 1874. The seventeenth was the discovery of gold in Virginia in 1875. The eighteenth was the discovery of gold in West Virginia in 1876. The nineteenth was the discovery of gold in Maryland in 1877. The twentieth was the discovery of gold in Delaware in 1878. The twenty-first was the discovery of gold in Pennsylvania in 1879. The twenty-second was the discovery of gold in New Jersey in 1880. The twenty-third was the discovery of gold in New York in 1881. The twenty-fourth was the discovery of gold in Connecticut in 1882. The twenty-fifth was the discovery of gold in Rhode Island in 1883. The twenty-sixth was the discovery of gold in Massachusetts in 1884. The twenty-seventh was the discovery of gold in Vermont in 1885. The twenty-eighth was the discovery of gold in New Hampshire in 1886. The twenty-ninth was the discovery of gold in Maine in 1887. The thirtieth was the discovery of gold in New Brunswick in 1888. The thirty-first was the discovery of gold in Nova Scotia in 1889. The thirty-second was the discovery of gold in Prince Edward Island in 1890. The thirty-third was the discovery of gold in New South Wales in 1891. The thirty-fourth was the discovery of gold in Victoria in 1892. The thirty-fifth was the discovery of gold in Queensland in 1893. The thirty-sixth was the discovery of gold in New South Wales in 1894. The thirty-seventh was the discovery of gold in Victoria in 1895. The thirty-eighth was the discovery of gold in Queensland in 1896. The thirty-ninth was the discovery of gold in New South Wales in 1897. The fortieth was the discovery of gold in Victoria in 1898. The forty-first was the discovery of gold in Queensland in 1899. The forty-second was the discovery of gold in New South Wales in 1900. The forty-third was the discovery of gold in Victoria in 1901. The forty-fourth was the discovery of gold in Queensland in 1902. The forty-fifth was the discovery of gold in New South Wales in 1903. The forty-sixth was the discovery of gold in Victoria in 1904. The forty-seventh was the discovery of gold in Queensland in 1905. The forty-eighth was the discovery of gold in New South Wales in 1906. The forty-ninth was the discovery of gold in Victoria in 1907. The fiftieth was the discovery of gold in Queensland in 1908.



Greene, beheaded in 1399, fifteenth from Lord Alexander de Greene de Boketon, nineteenth from Hugh de Vermandois, the Great Crusader, twenty-second from King Hugh Capet, and twenty-fifth from Robert the Strong.

Leaving England in 1635, John Greene—1 went to St. Christopher in the British West Indies and soon afterward settled in Massachusetts, but due to religious intolerance he removed to Rhode Island. In 1637 he joined Richard Smith at Quidnessett on the Narragansett river as a trader. Roger Williams often visited them there at the old blockhouse which they built and which is still standing. Shortly thereafter John Greene—1 was the only white man in that locality and later he became the central figure in the land controversy between Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

Clement Briggs, the first of the name in America, arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, on November 19, 1621, in the ship *Fortune*, where he first settled. Among those who accompanied him to the colony were Mr. Cushman, John Winslow, Governor Thomas Prence—1, and William Palmer—1. The last two mentioned both being direct ancestors of Mr. Briggs.

Gov. Thomas Prence—1, married Patience, daughter of Elder William Brewster. Their daughter Mercy Prence—2, became the wife of John Freeman—2, and their son John Freeman—3, had a daughter Mary, who married Judah Berry. Their daughter Mary Berry, became the wife of Joseph Hopkins—5—g-g-g-father, of Mr. Briggs. Clement Briggs—1, first married Joan Allen—1, and they had two sons, Thomas—2, and Jonathan—2. By his second wife, he became the father of five children: David—2, Clement—2, John—2, Remembrance—2, and Elizabeth—2. Thomas—2, married Ann—?, by whom he had four children: Thomas—3, DANIEL—3, Samuel—3, and Susanna—3. DANIEL—3, b. 1665—d. 1730, the son of THOMAS—2, married Lydia—?; they had five children: CAPTAIN BENJAMIN—4, b. 1704, Hannah—4 and Martha—4, twins, b. 12-27-1708; Deliverance—4, and Mercy—4.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN—4, son of DANIEL—3, married March 17th, 1719, Susannah Spencer—4 (of Michael—3, DR. John—2, Michael—1).



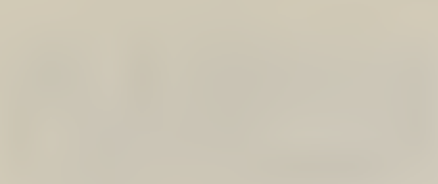


They had ten children: Thomas—5, b. 7-1-1720, d. 7-10-1720; Elizabeth—5, b. 7-8-1721, d. 6-15-1750?; Benjamin—5, b. 9-25-1723; Orpah—5, b. 3-18-1725/26; Thomas—5 (again), b. 10-13-1728; DANIEL—5 b. 8-13-1731; Samuel—5, b. 8-31-1733; John—5 b. 8-5-1737; Job—5 b. 11-16-1740, d. 1804; Deliverance—5.

DANIEL BRIGGS—5, son of CAPTAIN BENJAMIN BRIGGS—4, was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and was married September 8th, 1754, in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, to Wealthan Sweet—5, daughter of Benjamin—4, (of Henry—3, John—2, John—1); and Susanna Spencer—4, (of Robert—3, Dr. John—2, Michael—1). Robert Spencer's wife was Theodosia Whalley—2, whose father was Theophillus Whalley—1, whose correct name was believed to be Robert, the son of Richard Whalley, of Kirkton Hall, Nottinghamshire, England. Theophillus is supposed to be the Regicide, whom the colonists hid for years, changing his name from Robert for safety. His brother Edward married Frances Cromwell, who was a cousin of the great protector, Oliver Cromwell. Theophillus returned to England, where he served in the Parliamentary Army, his regiment taking part in the execution of Charles I. He later returned to Virginia, but for religious reasons, left that colony and settled in Kingston, Rhode Island. From the above union, there were six children: Elizabeth—6, b. 10-25-1755; Samuel—6, and JOHN—6, twins, b. 10-14-1757; Benjamin—6, b. 5-6-1759, d. 1848; Lydia—6, b. 12-29-1760; Hannah—6, b. 4-28-1762.

JOHN BRIGGS—6, b. 10-14-1757, d. 7-5-1834, the great-grandfather of Harry T. Briggs, was a builder, wheelwright, blacksmith, and farmer. He served in the Revolutionary war, in the Fourth Dutchess County Militia. He removed from East Greenwich, Rhode Island, to Chestnut Ridge in the town of Dover, Dutchess county, shortly after he was married. About 1803, he moved to the town of Hyde Park. He married September 7th, 1779, Abigail Robinson, daughter of Rowland Robinson—3, (of John—2, Rowland—1), and Elizabeth Palmer—6, (of William—5, William—4, William—3, William—2, William—1,

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
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TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY  
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the paper of Dr. [Name] and myself, published in the JACS, Vol. 78, No. 1, p. 1, 1956. We are sorry that we have not been able to reply to you more promptly. The paper in question is a preliminary report on the results of our investigation of the reaction of [Chemical] with [Chemical] in the presence of [Chemical]. The results are in good agreement with those reported by Dr. [Name] and myself in the JACS, Vol. 78, No. 1, p. 1, 1956. We are sure that you will find the paper of interest.

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]  
[Name]  
[Title]  
[Department]  
[University]  
[Address]



above mentioned). Abigail Robinson was a niece of GOVERNOR WILLIAM ROBINSON—2 (of Rowland—1). There were eleven children by this union: Samuel—7, b. 6-2-1780, d. 7-4-1796; Dorcas—7, b. 11-11-1781, d. 9-9-1819, m. 12-5-1805; Abram Conklin—7, son of John Conklin—6, and Maria Schurri, ch.: John B., b. 8-11-1807, d. 4-13-1881; Tunis V., b. 5-22-1812, d. 3-1-1842; Mary, b. 6-6-1817, d. 7-24-1819; and Maria, b. 5-5-1819, d. 4-2-1897; Stephen—7, b. 9-7-1783, d. 1-2-1858, m. 10-8-1803; Sarah Doty, daughter of Stephen Doty, and Mary Cary, ch.: John S. b. 12-18-1804, d. 9-14-1848; Stephen, b. 10-23-1806, d. 9-30-1878; Daniel, b. 9-20-1808, d. 10-17-1867; George, b. 9-2-1810, d. 6-2-1811; Henry & Elias, twins, b. 5-20-1812, d. 7-14-1872 and 10-26-1815; Dorcas, b. 6-11-1814, d. 8-14-1887; Jane, b. 2-10-1817, d. 10-16-1872; Maria, b. 9-9-1819, d. 3-23-1873; Zenas C., b. 3-29-1822, d. 12-21-1869.

John—7, b. 1-11-1786, d. 9-22-1871, m. 1-15-1807, Phoebe U. daughter of Samuel Weeks and Mary Underhill, ch. Abigail R. b. 11-11-1807, d. 11-22-1891; Sarah W. b. 9-2-1809, d. 4-10-1892; Peter, b. 9-8-1811, d. 2-9-1837; Mary, b. 4-25-1813, d. 2-9-1815. Elias DeGarmo, b. 9-3-1817, d. 10-10-1907; Robert W., b. 5-13-1819, d. 12-12-1857; James W., b. 9-23-1821, d. 9-23-1828; John Underhill, b. 1-5-1829, d. 4-15-1907.

Cynthia—7, b. 6-14-1788, d. 2-28-1823, m. 3-17-1808, Moses son of Aaron Vail and Lydia Travis; ch.: Abram C., b. 4-1-1810, d. 3-5-1889; Stephen B., b. 2-15-1812, d. 12-14-1872; Peter D., b. 10-10-1815, d. 5-28-1879; Ira, b. 1818, d. 7-26-1847; Job, b. 1820, d. 9- -1854; Mary, b. ————?, d. in infancy.

Elizabeth—7, b. 10-19-1790, d. 10-2-1851, m. 3-8-1810; Samuel, b. 8-8-1786, d. 8-4-1873, son of Stephen Doty, and Mary Cary, ch.: Jane, b. 11-27-1810, d. 11-26-1829; John, b. 4-23-1812, d. 10-9-1831; Gula Elma, b. 6-8-1814, d. 10-8-1821; Albert J., b. 3-5-1816, d. 10-2-1821; George A., b. 11-21-1818, d. 8-10-1837; Briggs, b. 3-10-1819, d. 9-29-1821; Henry, b. 11-20-1821, d. 12-5-1831; Martha L., b. 11-12-1822, d. 11-18-1838; Stephen Briggs, M. D., b. 12-6-1825, d. 11-10-1898; Egbert, b. 1-23-1827, d. 1-16-1904; Joseph, b. 4-27-1828, d. 2-9-1904; Mary R., b. 2-25-1831, d. 12-23-1912; Hiram, b. 9-8-1836, d. 3-20-1838. An unnamed





son—7, b. 11-9-1792, d. 11-25-1792; Martha—7, b. 2-1-1795, d. 9-7-1826, m. 1-15-1812; Isaac Lawrence, son of William Lawrence and Polly Shadbolt; ch.: Samuel, b. 1813, Mary, b. 1814, Melissa, b. 1817, John, b. 1819, Dorcas, b. 1821, and Elmira, b. 1823.

Peter—7, b. 7-5-1797, d. 10-18-1799; JOB—7, b. 8-20-1800, d. 2-19-1877. (See below). Mary E., b. 2-14-1803, d. 7-24-1876, m. 9-16-1824, John Ricketson, son of Jonathon Ricketson and Sarah DeLong, ch. Sarah, b. 1827. She married second 11-22-1838; Joseph H. Marshall son of John Marshall and Sarah Harris, no issue.

JOB—7, son of John Briggs—6, and Abigail Robinson, married 10-18-1820, Patience Greene—6, descendant of John Greene—1, previously mentioned, daughter of Zopher Greene—5, (of Jacob—4 Israel—3, Edward—2, John—1), and Susannah De LaVergne—2, who was a daughter of Nicholas De LaVergne—1, who was related to the wife of Marquise de la Fayette, and Mary Husted—5, (of Ebenezer—4, Angell—3, Angell—2, Robert—1). Nicholas De LaVergne was Judge of Court of Common Pleas 1772. JOB BRIGGS—7 removed, about 1803, with his parents from the town of Dover, Dutchess county, New York, settling just east of Crum Elbow Four Corners, in the town of Hyde Park, Dutchess county, New York. He was a carpenter and a farmer. After his marriage he settled on the farm about three-quarters of a mile south of Crum Elbow Four Corners, where his descendants still (1931) live. This union had twelve children: Hiram—8, b. 8-7-1821, d. 4-13-1830; Susan—8, b. 1-19-1823, d. 1-13-1901, unm.; Abigail—8, b. 7-16-1824, d. 1-13-1825; Julia—8, b. 10-26-1825, d. 10-23-1827; Edgar—8, b. 1-16-1828, d. 2-12-1832; Mary E.—8, b. 6-13-1830, d. 8-7-1842; Catherine—8, b. 5-8-1832, d. 7-22-1911, m. 10-5-1857, Henry Stringham, son of David Stringham and Lydia Barmore, no issue; Dorcas Conklin—8, b. 7-27-1834, d. 1-12-1848; Elvira—8, b. 5-13-1836, d. 9-1-1907, m. 12-17-1856, Benjamin, son of Joshua Holmes, and Freelove Lattin, ch. Ellen, b. 9-22-1858, Florence, b. 5-29-1861, d. 11-3-1914; George Henry—8, b. 1-26-1838, d. 7-12-1911; m. 12-28-1864 Ann Lavisa DeGroff,<sup>2</sup> daughter of William Stoutenburgh DeGroff—7, and Susan Hopkins—9, ch. Ethelyn,





b. 8-1-1866, d. 7-5-1900, m. George C. Tillou, ch. Elmer A., b. 10-13-1887, d. 6-27-1890, Amy P., b. 3-12-1890, d. 12-28-1925, Edwin B., b. 4-17-1893, Julia E., b. 7-4-1900; Mary, b. 9-9-1868, d. 8-4-1915; Cora, b. 10-13-1869, m. George E. Bilyou, ch., Mildred, b. 8-15-1891, and Maude, b. 2-4-1871, d. 9-3-1898, m. John Murphy, ch. Maude, b. 8-8-1890; Ernest, b. 3-26-1893, d. 4-22-1893; and Genevieve, b. 12-8-1894; Albert Job—8, b. 2-10-1843, d. 4-12-1922, m. 1-11-1872 Susan Caroline, daughter of William Stoutenburgh DeGroff—7 and Susan Hopkins—9, ch. Walter, b. 10-23-1872, (who m. 10-25-1899, Katherine Abbott; had ch. Eleanor, b. 12-16-1901); Edgar, b. 4-28-1874; Blanche, b. 12-13-1875, m. 12-18-1895, Wilson Van Wagner, (had ch. Milton A., b. 6-11-1905, Otis, b. 3-19-1907, d. 3-23-1907); Luella, b. 6-25-1877, (m. Elnathan Van Wagner; had ch. Cynthia, b. 9-8-1901, Therlow Weed, b. 5-13-1903, Marcia, b. 6-17-1905, Dorothy, b. 7-11-1911); Patience, b. 4-2-1879; Jesse Vail, b. 8-4-1881; Cynthia Tyrrel, b. 10-12-1884, d. 1-18-1888; Franklin G., b. 1-24-1887.

JOHN GREENE BRIGGS—8, b. 11-26-1845, d. 4-14-1908, was first the proprietor of a meat business; from 1880 to 1903, he conducted the stage business between Hyde Park and the city of Poughkeepsie, New York, a period of twenty-three years, when his health failed and he retired. He m. 3-27-1872, Isabell Gibbs, b. 10-16-1849, daughter of William Stoutenburgh DeGroff<sup>2</sup>—7 and Susan Hopkins—9, by whom he had nine children: Theodore Hopkins, b. 8-3-1872, d. 12-30-1930, (m. 9-2-1910, Margaret Russell: ch. John Russell, b. 9-15-1911, George Crapser, 12-20-1913); Harry Tallmadge, b. 8-21-1874, of this review (see below); Maybelle, b. 4-1-1876, d. 4-6-1915, (m. 2-3-1897, Elmer B. Tyrrel: had ch. Randolph Elmer, b. 5-23-1898, Benjamin Harold, b. 2-11-1900); John Greene, b. 11-9-1877, (m. 9-1-1911, Lena Hughson: had ch. John Greene, b. 7-24-1912, Ruth, b. 12-5-1914); George Crapser, b. 12-16-1878, (m. 11-30-1905, Mabel Dugan: no issue); Alice Trent, b. 3-12-1883, d. 9-11-1925, (m. 9-2-1916, Elmer B. Tyrrel: no issue); Elmer, b. 12-16-1886, d.

<sup>2</sup> DeGroff is English spelling; DeGraff is Dutch spelling.





7-22-1887; David Donaldson, b. 3-28-1888, d. 4-20-1907; Fannie De La Vergne, b. 6-30-1891.

It will be noted that Harry T. Briggs' father and the latter's two brothers, George Henry and Albert Job Briggs, married three sisters, Isabell Gibbs, Ann Lavisa, and Susan Caroline De Groff,<sup>2</sup> daughters of William Stoutenburgh De Groff—7 and Susan Hopkins—9.

The maternal grandfather, William Stoutenburgh De Groff—7, is descended through the paternal line from LOUIS IX, King of France 1260 to 1270, who married Marguerite, daughter of Raymond, Count of Riorence. Robert, Count of Clermont, son of Louis IX and Marguerite, married Beatrice, Heiress de Bombon, 1272.

Louis Duc de Bombon, son of Robert and Beatrice, founded the Ducal branch of Bombon.

Charles de Bombon, son of Louis Duc de Bombon, born 1340, was CHARLES I Duc de Bombon.

Bertrand de Bombon, son of Charles de Bombon, was Prince de la Roche degraaf, and died 1548. He was owner of Chateau de la Graaf near l'Archimbault.

Charles de Bombon, born 1527, was Prince de la Roche de la Graafe and was CHARLES I Duc de Graffe from 1550 to his death, 1572.

He married Jeanne de Auvergne, a descendant of the Counts of Auvergne. He went to Paris along with the other Huguenot leaders of France and was killed at the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572.

Louis de Bombon, Prince de Graffe, born 1551, was son of Charles I Duc de Graffe and Jeanne de Auvergne. He was Louis I, Duc de Graffe from 1572 to 1628. Louis entered the Huguenot Army with his father in 1568 and escaped from the massacre of St. Bartholomew and became the heir to the House of Graffe.

Jean le Counte<sup>3</sup>—1, (De Groff—), great-grandson of Louis de Bombon, as above recorded, came to America in 1674.

JEAN le COUNTE—1, (De Groff) arrived in this country

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<sup>2</sup> le Counte is French spelling. They went from France to Holland to America.





1674 with the new Governor Sir Edmund Andros, and his own retinue of officers and soldiers, he having fled with Isaac See—1, and others from the Palatinate, lately invaded and laid waste by the ruthless armies of Louis XIV, under Marshal Furenne. He was accompanied by his wife, Mary Laurens, and their infant son Moses—2. Moses De Groff married Hester, daughter of Claude Delamater—1, and Hester Du Bois; had nine children Maria, bapt. 7-19-1685; Jan, bapt. 3-6-1687; Esther, bapt. 12-23-1688; Suzanna, bapt. 1-7-1691; Abram, bapt. 6-9-1695; Margaret, bapt. 10-3-1697; Bondeweyn, bapt. 12-17-1699; Jan-netje, bapt. 4-26-1702; Rachael, bapt. 1704. This family had settled in Kingston, New York, and MOSES was a private in the "Foot Company of Militia of Marbletown," of Ulster county, New York. His son JAN—3 married Maria Peacock, daughter of Robert Peacock and Elizabeth Dennis; had eight ch.: Elizabeth, bp. 10-31-1708; Hester, bp. 11-12-1710; Moses, bp. 2-8-1713; Zara, bp. 5-6-1716; Abraham, bp. 5-18-1718; Johannes, bp. 8-14-1720; Petrus, bp. 11-12-1722; Christian, bp. 6-1-1725. He removed with his family to Poughkeepsie, and took a prominent part in the affairs of this village in its early history. His son ABRAHAM DE GRAAF—4, married 4-17-1741, Marretjen daughter of Evert Van Wagenen—3, (of Jacob—2, Aert—1) and Hillegond Van Heyningen—2, had nine ch.: Jan, bp. 6-8-1742; Sara; Abraham; Moses, b. 1748; Marya; Jennetje; Nicholas; EVERT, b. 3-21-1764, d. 5-4-1826; Petrus, bp. 4-6-1766. Their son EVERT DE GRAAF—5, married Hester Bush, daughter of Johannes Ter Bosch—4 [Bush] (of Jacobus—3, Johannes—2, Jan—1) and Hillegond Van Wagenen—5 (of Nicholas—4, Evert—3, Jacob—2, Aert—1) had nine ch. JOHN EVERT, b. 8-16-1787, d. 9-20-1840; Maria; Robert, b. 2-12-1790, d. 5-18-1865; Jacob E., b. 4-15-1797, d. 3-6-1831; Helen, b. 9-9-1799, d. 4-30-1867; Ephriam, b. 1-11-1802, d. 5-26-1818; James M., b. 8-21-1807, d. 5-22-1828; Elizabeth, b. 4-21-1806, d. 1-20-1848; Jane Ann, b. 4-7-1812, d. 9-20-1820. Their son, JOHN EVERT—6, married 11-27-1812, Maria Stoutenburgh—6, daughter of William W. Stoutenburgh—5 (of William—4, Jacobus—3, Tobias—2, Pieter—1) and Elizabeth Conklin—7,





(of Captain Isaac—6, John—5, Deliverance—4, John—3, Jacob—2, John—1). William W. Stoutenburgh—5, and his father both saw service in the Revolutionary war, serving in the Fourth Regiment of Dutchess County Militia. Jacobus Stoutenburgh—3 was a pioneer settler of Hyde Park. He was county judge 1744-1750. Captain Isaac Conklin took a very active part in the American Revolution, and he became Captain of the Ninth Company of a regiment raised in Charlotte Precinct in June, 1775. He later commanded a company in the Fourth Regiment of Dutchess County Militia. He also served for a time in the Sixth Regiment of Dutchess County Militia.

JOHN EVERT DE GRAAF—6 took part in the War of 1812. Their children were: WILLIAM STOUTENBURGH—7, b. 2-11-1814, d. 4-2-1889; Anna, b. 11-12-1815; Hester Jane, b. 6-12-1818; Ephraim, b. 4-27-1812; d. 1-24-1908; Caroline, b. 12-25-1823, d. 12-25-1850; Sara Maria, b. 6-5-1826, d. 1-3-1831; Jacob Van Benschoten, b. 5-27-1828, d. 10-21-1913; John Robinson, b. 3-24-1834, d. 3-6-1900.

The following are the children of WILLIAM STOUTENBURGH DE GROFF—7 and Susan Hopkins—9: Theodore Hopkins, b. 4-10-1840, d. 7-19-1872; Ann Lavisa, b. 9-15-1841; James Addison, b. 1-29-1843, d. 4-3-1928; Susan Caroline, b. 4-24-1847; Mary Jane, b. 4-9-1845, d. 7-9-1888; ISABELL GIBBS, b. 10-16-1849. He married second Josephine Crapser, daughter of George Crapser, and Martha, ———? They had children, William Stoutenburgh, b. 7-18-1877, d. 3-9-1907; Jennie, b. ———, d. 8-9-1907; John Evert, b. ———; Mollie, b. ———.

The maternal grand-mother of the subject of this review, SUSAN HOPKINS—9, is descended from Stephen Hopkins—1, who was a passenger in the Mayflower. Four of Mr. Briggs' ancestors were passengers in this ship, i. e., Elder William and Mary Brewster, George Soule, and Stephen Hopkins. The children of Stephen Hopkins were: GILES, b. about 1607, d. 10-1677; Constance, b. about 1605, d. 10-1677; Damais, b. about 1618, d. about 1619; Oceanus, b. during the voyage of the Mayflower, and d. during the terrible privations of the following winter; Deborah, b. 1622; Caleb, b. about 1623, d. before 1651; Damais,





(again); Ruth b. d. in infancy; Elizabeth, b. ———, d. unmarried. His son GILES—2 married Catherine Wheldon. They had children: Mary, b. 11-1640; Stephen, b. 9-1642; John, b. 1643, d. aged 3 months; Abigail, b. 1644; Deborah, b. 6-1646; Caleb, b. 1-1650; Ruth, b. 6-1653; Joshua, b. 6-1657; William, b. 1-7-1660; Elizabeth, b. 11-1664, d. aged 1 month.

Their son STEPHEN HOPKINS—3, married 5-23-1667, Mary Merrick—2, daughter of William and Rebecca Merrick—1. Their children were: Elizabeth, b. 6-1668; Stephen, b. 7-15-1670, d. 4-9-1733; Judah, b. 1-1677; Samuel, b. 3-1682; Nathaniel, b. 3-1684, d. 9-13-1766; JOSEPH, b. 1688, d. 4-24-1771; Benjamin, b. 2-1690; Mary, b. 4-15-1692.

Their son JOSEPH HOPKINS—4, m. 4-17-1712, Mary daughter of JOHN MAYO—3 (of Hon. John—2, Rev. John—1), and HANNAH FREEMAN—3, (of John—2, Edmund—1). Their children were: Isaac, b. 3-10-1712; JOSEPH—5, b. 5-10-1715, d. 1-1762; Mary, b. 12-15-1716; Jonathan, b. 2-12-1719-20; Hannah, b. 10-22-1722; Nathan, b. 8-22-1726; Nathan, b. 10-6-1733; Elizabeth, b. 6-6-1738.

Their son JOSEPH HOPKINS—5, married 9-16-1736, Mary, daughter of Judah Berry—3, (of John—2, Richard—1), and Mary Freeman—4, (of John—3, John—2, and Edmund—1). Their children were: CAPTAIN SOLOMON, b. 5-31-1739, d. 9-22-1792; Isaiah, b. 2-29-1742, d. 1-4-1825; Edward, b. 9-23-or 25-1744, d. ———; Berry, b. 9-17-1746; Joseph, b. 9-11-1749, d. 1-31-1833; Mary 9-9-1751; Freeman, b. 5-12-1754; Hannah, b. 3-7-1757; Eli, b. 2-15-1759; Sarah, b. 1760.

Their son CAPTAIN SOLOMON HOPKINS—6, removed to Dutchess county (now Putnam county) about 1746, and served under GENERAL WASHINGTON, in the Revolutionary war. He held several important commissions, serving in Col. Sutherland's Regiment, Col. Morris Graham's Sixth Regiment, Col. Dusenbury's Southeast Precinct Regiment, Col. Luddington, Seventh Regiment, all of Dutchess county. He married about 1761, Elizabeth Crosby, daughter of Thomas Crosby—4 (of John—3, Thomas—2, Simon—1), and ELIZABETH HOPKINS—5, (of Nathaniel—4, Stephen—3, Giles—2, Stephen—1).





Elizabeth Crosby, was a sister of Enoch Crosby, who was the private spy of GENERAL WASHINGTON; he was the Harvey Birch of Cooper's "Spy." Their children were JEREMIAH, b. 8-16-1762, d. 10-17-1829; Berthia, b. 12-8-1764; Reuben, b. 10-3-1767, d. 7-22-1798; Sarah, b. 2-4-1770, d. 3-1-1847; Mary, b. 2-19-1777; Elizabeth, b. 8-3-1783, d. 3-9-1858.

Their son JEREMIAH HOPKINS—7, married Thankful Stone. He saw service under Col. Henry Luddington's Seventh Regiment, of Dutchess County Militia. This Regiment was very active during most of the war, and especially during the last campaign in the Hudson Highlands. His wife, Thankful Stone, on several occasions carried very important messages for GENERAL WASHINGTON through the lines of the British, braided in her saddle horse's mane.

Their children were Joseph, b. 12-18-1783, d. 6-30-1866; Naomi, b. ———; SOLOMON, b. 3-31-1787, d. 2-12-1875; Enos, b. 3-1-1789, d. 3-23-1859; Nathaniel, b. 12-26-1796, d. 4-26-1860; Hannah, b. ———; Jeremiah, b. ———; Abraham, b. ———; Maria, b. ———; Reuben, b. 6-9-1803, d. 6-8-1849; Thomas, b. ———.

Their son SOLOMON HOPKINS—8, m. 2-10-1810, Lavisa Everett, daughter of Abraham Everett, and Jane Kniffin. Solomon was a veteran of the War of 1812. His regiment was ordered to Washington, D. C., shortly after the English had burned our Capitol. Their children were: SUSAN, b. 5-17-1811, d. 12-7-1875, (who m. William Stoutenburgh De Groff); Addison Jay, b. 12-29-1812, d. 8-29-1888; Abraham Everett, b. 3-3-1815 d. 9-16-1870; Jane, b. 2-4-1817, d. 5-12-1905; Benjamin Ballard, b. 3-1-1819, d. 2-21-1882; Charles Everett, b. 4-6-1822, d. 2-21-1882; Eli, b. 6-21-1824, d. 9-16-1875; John, b. 10-28-1826, d. 1-15-1868.

The subject of this sketch also traces his lineage back to many others, who were the pioneer settlers of this country; On the paternal side are the following families: Allen, Bacon, Hazard, Brownell, Mills, Richmond, Irish, Stanton, Tibbetts, Sherwood, Mead, Holmes, Seeley, Griffin; On the maternal side Delamater, DuBois, Van Wagenen, Pels, Bosch or Terboss (Bush), Bailey,





Kniffin, Vermilje, Peacock, Van Rollegian, Van Hardenburgh, Kierstede, Roeloff & Anneke Janse, Van Vleck, Teller, de Lanoy, Kip, de la Montagne, Young, Boeckhout, Elsworth, Storm, See, Van .Benschoten, Blanchen, Crispell, Merrick, Mayo, Berry, Freeman, Crosby, Stone, Sears, Everett, Pepper, Hamblin.

Harry T. Briggs was born in Hyde Park, and there acquired his public school education, which was supplemented by attendance at the Eastman Business College. He was first employed for several years as clerk in the grocery business in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Following his graduation from college he was employed as a bookkeeper by Fred W. Vanderbilt, Esq., for fifteen years and was then appointed under-sheriff. He occupied the position for six years (1916-1922), proving conscientious, fearless and efficient in the discharge of his responsible duties. After retiring from public office he established an insurance agency in Poughkeepsie and is now at the head of a prosperous business, located at the corner of Market and Cannon streets. He represents old, reliable companies, and gives to his clients the benefit of expert advice in the selection of policies best suited to their needs.

Mr. Briggs was married October 12, 1904, to Miss Emeretta Gertrude Cookingham, a daughter of Philip and Mary Elizabeth (Crapser) Cookingham, of Holland and Dutch lineage.

Philip Cookingham's ancestors came to this country from Marquisat of Baden, with the Palatinate Emigration of 1737. This ancestor was Daniel Cookingham—1, who married Anna Maria Traver—2, daughter of Sebastian Traver and Christina Uhl. The children of Daniel—1 are as follows: Maria b. ———; Catrina, b. ———; Frederick, b. ———; JOHN MICHAEL, b. 7-2-1757; Anna, bp. 10-29-1763; Gerthrand, b. 8-8-1767; Hans Joerg, b. 4-29-1767; Elizabeth, b. 4-15-1769; David, b. 2-9-1771. Their son JOHN MICHAEL—2, m. 5-18-1784, Agnes Marquart, daughter of Johannes Marquart, and settled a short distance south of Wurtemberg, Dutchess county, New York. Their children were: Margaretha, (Catherine), b. 5-29-1786; Philip, b. 4-24-1783; Elizabeth, b. 11-20-1790; Daniel, b. 1-26-1793;

CHAPTER 1

The first chapter of the book discusses the importance of understanding the basic principles of the subject. It begins by introducing the reader to the fundamental concepts and terminology used throughout the text. The author emphasizes that a solid grasp of these basics is essential for any further study or application of the subject matter.

In the second section, the author explores the historical development of the field, highlighting key milestones and the contributions of various researchers. This historical context helps to frame the current state of the discipline and provides insight into the challenges that have been overcome over time.

The third section of the chapter focuses on the practical applications of the concepts discussed. The author provides several examples of how these principles are used in real-world scenarios, illustrating the relevance and utility of the theoretical knowledge presented.

Throughout the chapter, the author maintains a clear and concise writing style, ensuring that the information is accessible to a wide range of readers. The chapter concludes with a summary of the key points discussed and a preview of the topics covered in the subsequent chapters.



Gerthrand, (Gertrude), b. 3-20-1797; Wilhemus, (William), b. 6-6-1799; JONAS, b. 10-8-1805, d. 10-25-1853.

JOHN MICHAEL COOKINGHAM—2 fought in the Revolutionary war, in the Sixth Regiment of Dutchess County Militia. He must have had a commission at some time as Mr. Briggs is in possession of his sidearm (sword, scabbard, and belt) which was his personal property. JOHN MICHAEL—2 married second 4-19-1824, Elizabeth Ackert; had ch. Conrad, b. 3-29-1827, d. 9-13-1828.

Their son JONAS COOKINGHAM—3, married 12-11-1828 Catherine Marquart, daughter of John Marquart and Anna Waltemire. Their children were: Zorada Ann, b. 2-24-1830, d. 3-16-1922; Mary Agnes, b. 2-27-1832, d. 12-20-1854; John Michael, b. 6-21-1834, d. 6-9-1902; George Theodore, b. 8-11-1836, d. 5-14-1923; William Henry, b. 3-19-1839, d. 10-25-1915; PHILIP HOWARD, b. 3-9-1841, d. 3-3-1915; Lucinda Frances, b. 3-5-1843, d. 1-31-1928; Sarah Jane, b. 4-30-1845, d. 2-24-1922; Chester Daniel, b. 6-17-1847, d. 6-16-1902.

PHILIP HOWARD—4, son of JONAS—3, m. Mary Elizabeth Crapser, daughter of Jacob Crapser and Philena Culver. Their children were: Katie Merritt, b. 11-3-1869, d. 3-1892, m. 12-24-1889 George Croft no issue; Edward Philip, b. 9-5-1873 m. 7-3-1901, Nellie Dennis; ch. Catherine, b. 11-6-1908; Emeretta Gertrude Cookingham, b. 12-4-1878, who married Harry T. Briggs.

Mrs. Briggs' mother, Mary Elizabeth Crapser Cookingham, was a descendant of Johannes Crapser—1 (Johannus Kroepser Von Rotenflu), who came from Germany before 1750, and settled in Pleasant Plains, Dutchess county, New York. He served as an enlisted man in the Revolutionary war in the Fifth Regiment of Albany County Militia. He married Catherine Schryver, daughter of Albertus Schryver—1 and Eva Lauverman, about 1747. They had six children: Maria, b. ———; John J., b. 5-20-1750, d. 2-24-1824; Margaret, b. 1-5-1754, d. 12-19-1832; Jacob, b. 6-6-1756; d. ———; Bastian, b. 1-29-1758, d. 12-15-1829; Elbertus, b. 11-3-1760, d. 10-23-1840. Their son, Jacob—2, married Gertrude Becker, daughter of Johannes Becker, and





Catherine Burger. Their children were: Maria, b. 3-1-1779; Catalintie, b. 8-10-1780; Sebastian, b. 3-30-1782, d. 1870-1; David, b. 1781, d. 12-16-1873; John, b. 9-24-1789. Their son, David Crapser—3, married Elizabeth Traver—4, daughter of David D. Traver—3. Their children were: Anna, William, Alfred, Jacob, Caroline, Eliza, Sophia, Hiram, b. 2-22-1810, d. 4-1-1851; John, David, b. 1-22-1818, d. 10-30-1899; Morgan, Norman, and Catherine. JACOB—4, son of David and Elizabeth (Traver) Crapser, married Philena Culver, daughter of John Culver. They had three children: ———, d. y.; Mary Elizabeth, b. 3-16-1847; Emeretta, b. 1-12-1850, d. ———.

PHILIP HOWARD COOKINGHAM—4, the father of Mrs. Briggs, saw three years' service as a Union veteran of the Civil war taking part in several important engagements including Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg. He was a highly respected citizen of Hyde Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have two children, Beatrice Maybelle, b. 10-7-1910; and Winifred Gertrude, b. 4-11-1916. The parents are members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Briggs is president of its men's class. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons. He joined the former by being initiated into Park Lodge No. 203, I. O. O. F., on December 27, 1897, at Hyde Park, New York. He passed through the chairs and received his Past Grand degree in 1902, after having previously served several terms in appointive and elective offices. He was recording secretary of his lodge for a period of ten years. He was District Deputy Grand Master of the District of Dutchess, State of New York, 1909-1910. He was representative to the Grand Lodge and received his Grand Lodge degree at the session of the Grand Lodge in 1903. He served several years on important committees of the Grand Lodge. He was appointed and installed as Grand Herald of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, 1920-1921.

He is a charter member of Hudson Valley Rebekah Lodge, No. 331, which was instituted November 1, 1904, having been initiated in Empire Rebekah Lodge, No. 140, at Poughkeepsie, New York, August 22, 1900.



# General Remarks

The following remarks are intended to provide a general overview of the project and its objectives. The project is a study of the effects of various factors on the growth and development of plants. The factors being studied are light, temperature, and humidity. The objectives of the project are to determine the optimal conditions for plant growth and to identify the factors that limit growth. The project is being conducted in a greenhouse and the results will be reported in a series of papers.

The first paper will deal with the effects of light on plant growth. It will describe the different types of light sources used and the results of the experiments. The second paper will deal with the effects of temperature on plant growth. It will describe the different temperature regimes used and the results of the experiments. The third paper will deal with the effects of humidity on plant growth. It will describe the different humidity levels used and the results of the experiments.

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He is also a member of Siloam Encampment, No. 36, I. O. O. F., of Poughkeepsie, New York, having received his Patriarchal degree April 2, 1903.

He became affiliated with Triune Lodge, No. 782 of Free and Accepted Masons, at Poughkeepsie, New York, of which he is a life member, having been raised February 28, 1917.

For a quarter of a century he was secretary of the Hyde Park Ice Yacht Club and was a leading spirit in the affairs of the Young Men's Christian Association while residing in his native town. He helped to establish the first association at Hyde Park and was one of the organizers of the county Y. M. C. A. He has been a volunteer fireman for twenty-five years. Broad-minded and public-spirited, he is a strong champion of all that makes for progress, reform and improvement and especially of those movements which tend to uplift the individual, thus bringing a higher moral standard to the community. His has been an exemplary life, fraught with the accomplishment of much good, and the respect that is uniformly accorded him is well merited.

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### THEODORE F. HOWELL

Theodore F. Howell, a representative of one of the honored old families of Orange county, here devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits for a half century prior to his retirement in 1910 and is now a venerable resident of Washingtonville. He was born in Orange county, New York, December 8, 1846, his parents being John W. T. and Eliza N. (Strong) Howell, the latter a daughter of William and Clarissa Strong. It was in 1730 that Hezekiah Howell I, the great-great-grandfather of Theodore F. Howell came from Long Island to Orange county and here purchased eight hundred acres of land in association with two other men, the three dividing their holdings. He married Susanna Sayre and to them were born five daughters and two sons, one of whom was Judge Nathaniel W. Howell, of Canandaigua Lake; the other son, Hezekiah Howell II, the great-





grandfather of T. F. Howell of this review, was born on the old Howell homestead near Round Hill, in Orange county, and on reaching man's estate married Juliana Woodhull. Their son, Hezekiah III, married Frances Tuthill.

Theodore F. Howell, the only surviving member of a family of five children, acquired an academic education at Blooming Grove and New Paltz. Early in life he turned his attention to the work of farming, which claimed his attention throughout his active career or for a period covering a half century. He is thoroughly familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and harvesting the crops, and a gratifying annual income rewarded his well directed labors. It was in 1910 that he retired from the active work of the fields to spend the evening of his life in well earned ease.

On the 19th of March, 1890, Mr. Howell was united in marriage to Miss Emily F. Jordon, daughter of James L. and Sophie (Benjamin) Jordon, of Sullivan county, New York. She passed away in the year 1927.

Mr. Howell has always supported the men and measures of the republican party and has served as town assessor for one term. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Blooming Grove Congregational Church, the teachings of which he has exemplified in his daily conduct. He has attained the venerable age of eighty-five years and is uniformly respected and esteemed throughout the community in which he has always lived.

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### FLETCHER B. BROOKS

Fletcher B. Brooks, whose life has been devoted to public service, is postmaster of Monroe, president of the school board, and also has filled other civic offices. He was born November 14, 1872, in the town where he still resides, and attended the public schools and the Eastman Business College. Starting as a clerk in the post office at Monroe, he thus continued from the McKinley



administration until 1912, and afterward was elected town clerk—a position which he held for eight years. Appointed postmaster of Monroe by President Coolidge, Mr. Brooks has been continued in the office by President Hoover and is exceptionally capable, for broad experience has given him a detailed knowledge of postal work. His efforts in behalf of the public schools of Monroe have also been resultant and beneficial. For thirty years he has been a member of the local board of education and since 1907 has served as its president.

In May, 1893, Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Etta Smith, a daughter of Chauncey and Electa (Conklin) Smith and a member of an old family of Orange county, New York. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brooks three survive: Laura, who is the wife of Louis Martin, of New Paltz, Ulster county, New York; and Stella and Charles K., who live in Monroe.

Mr. Brooks is a republican and exerts considerable influence in the local councils of the party. He has served as president of the board of health, a member of the Monroe fire department and formerly was its president. In many capacities he has served his community and the worth of his work is uniformly conceded. He is a member of Standard Lodge, No. 711, F. & A. M., and his religious belief is in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His career has been characterized by industry, honesty and fidelity to duty and these traits have won for him a secure place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

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#### CHARLES H. COONS

To his duties as superintendent of the Saugerties plant of the Tissue Company, Charles H. Coons brings the knowledge and ability resulting from years of practical experience and concentrated effort, and represents a family that has played an important part in the development of paper manufacturing interests of this part of the state. He was born July 22, 1879, in the town where he still resides, and is a son of Charles Coons, a native of



# THE HISTORY OF THE

The history of the world is a vast and complex subject, encompassing the lives of countless individuals and the events that have shaped our civilization. From the earliest times, when our ancestors first gathered in small groups, to the present day, when we live in a global society, the human story is one of constant change and growth. This history is not just a record of events, but a reflection of the human condition, of our hopes, fears, and dreams. It is a story that we all share, and one that we must understand if we are to live our lives to the fullest. The history of the world is a tapestry of many threads, each representing a different culture, a different people, and a different way of life. Together, these threads form a rich and vibrant picture of the human experience. It is a story that we must cherish and protect, for it is the very essence of who we are and where we come from. The history of the world is a gift to us all, and one that we must treasure and pass on to future generations. It is a story that we must learn from, for it is the only way to understand ourselves and the world around us. The history of the world is a story of triumph and tragedy, of love and loss, of hope and despair. It is a story that we must live with, for it is the story of our lives. The history of the world is a story that we must tell, for it is the story of our people. The history of the world is a story that we must remember, for it is the story of our future.

## CHAPTER I

The first chapter of the history of the world is the story of the beginning. It is a story of the first man, of the first woman, and of the first child. It is a story of the first steps, of the first words, and of the first dreams. It is a story of the first love, of the first hate, and of the first war. It is a story of the first triumph, of the first tragedy, and of the first hope. It is a story that we must all know, for it is the story of our lives. The first chapter of the history of the world is the story of the beginning. It is a story of the first man, of the first woman, and of the first child. It is a story of the first steps, of the first words, and of the first dreams. It is a story of the first love, of the first hate, and of the first war. It is a story of the first triumph, of the first tragedy, and of the first hope. It is a story that we must all know, for it is the story of our lives.



CHARLES H. COONS





Greene county, New York. The father acquired a common school education and early in life started to work for the Sheffield Paper Company of Saugerties, winning repeated promotions which brought him at length to the superintendency of the plant. He assisted in the construction of mills for other companies engaged in the same line of business and had a highly specialized knowledge of the paper industry. For a time he was associated with the Diamond Mills Paper Company of Whippany, New Jersey, and next went with the Hammerschlag Manufacturing Company of Garfield, that state, where he spent about six years. Afterward he joined the Orr Paper Company, starting their mill at Troy, New York, and remained with the company for four years. Returning to Saugerties, he aided in organizing the Diamond Paper Company, formed for the manufacture of high grade tissues, cigarette and carbon paper, and continued with the corporation until failing health compelled his retirement. His wife, Viola (Finger) Coons, was a native of Saugerties and a daughter of Jeremiah Finger, who operated a line of boats on the Hudson river in the early days. He made judicious investments in real estate and his holdings in land were extensive and valuable. Generous by nature, he made liberal contributions to worthy charities and to the Methodist Church, of which he was long a faithful member. His son-in-law and his daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coons, resided on Dock street, Saugerties, until their death in the house where all of their six children were born. Katherine, the eldest, is the wife of William Bohr, proprietor of a shoe store in Brooklyn, New York. Jeremiah, the second in order of birth, was also identified with the manufacture of paper. Herford was a foreman in the employ of the American Novelty Paper Company of Saugerties, and fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Nettie Mower, of Saugerties, and is now deceased. Charles H., the immediate subject of this review, was the fourth in order of birth in the family of Charles and Viola (Finger) Coons. Caroline C. is the wife of William Fishel, formerly a dealer in furniture, and has a son, Donald. Bessie H. is the wife of Edward Charbon-





neau, an automobile mechanic of Spuyten Duyvil, New York, and has one child, Lyle.

The advantages of a public school education were accorded Charles H. Coons, who followed in the business footsteps of his father, under whom he worked for a number of years, becoming familiar with the various processes used in the manufacture of paper. At Garfield, New Jersey, he spent some time in the Hammerschlag Paper Mill, of which his father was at that time manager, and went with him to Troy, New York. Afterward he was with his father in the Saugerties plant of the Diamond Paper Company, becoming proficient in the work of building special machinery for the conversion of raw stock to crepe paper, and the department with which he was identified transacted business under the name of the American Novelty Paper Company. With that organization he remained until about 1910, when he assisted in forming the Tissue Company, of which Martin Cantine became president, and Mr. Coons was elected vice president. In 1910 he was made superintendent—a position which he has capably filled for twenty-one years, devoting his energies to the production end of the business and maintaining a high standard of efficiency in the operation of the plant. The present mill of the Tissue Company was erected in 1914 and is one of the largest and most modern institutions of the kind in this part of the state. There is a steady and constantly increasing demand for the output, which is marketed throughout the United States, and shipments are also made to many foreign countries.

Mr. Coons was married to Miss Della Hanna, a daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Baker) Hanna. Aaron Hanna established the first electric plant in Saugerties, supplying current for lighting purposes. Mr. and Mrs. Coons have one son, Kenneth C., born in Saugerties. Here he attended the grammar and high schools and continued his studies in Worcester Academy of Massachusetts. He took up electrical engineering and is now associated with the Tissue Company as assistant superintendent. His Masonic affiliations are with Ulster Lodge, No. 193, F. & A. M., of Saugerties; and Catskill Chapter, No. 285, R. A. M. He also





belongs to the Saugerties Club and the Saugerties Glee Club. He married Miss Eleanor Veeder Wemple, of Saugerties, daughter of Dr. Jeremiah and Emma (Veeder) Wemple. Dr. Wemple served as pastor of the First Dutch Reformed Church at Saugerties for many years and is now treasurer of the Saugerties Savings Bank. Mrs. Kenneth C. Coons was graduated from Smith College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. By her marriage she has two children: Charles Wemple, who was born March 7, 1927; and Nancy Dell, born May 3, 1929.

Mr. Coons is a member of the Dutch Reformed Church and its teachings guide him in the varied relations of life. Fraternally he is a Mason, identified with Ulster Lodge, No. 193, F. & A. M., of which he is a past senior deacon; Mount Horeb Chapter, No. 75, R. A. M.; Catskill Council, R. & S. M.; Rondout Commandery, No. 52, K. T.; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Albany. He also has membership in the Kingston Shriners Association, the Saugerties Club and the Saugerties Chamber of Commerce. The growth and advancement of his community are matters to him of deep and vital concern, and as one of its progressive business men he has done much to stimulate the trade relations of Saugerties and further its prosperity, at the same time achieving the success which is the legitimate reward of a well spent life.

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### JACOB H. STRONG

The editor and proprietor of the Rhinebeck Gazette has more reputation than often comes to editors of rural weekly papers. One could not in fairness call The Gazette a rural weekly, for though it is published in a rural town, it has the appearance, quality and reputation of a metropolitan weekly and would make many metropolitan dailies suffer in comparison, all of which means that this excellent paper is the reflection of its editor, Jacob H. Strong.

The Gazette was originally owned by Edward M. Smith, who founded it on the 28th of April, 1846. Together with his part-





ner, Edmond A. Camp, he bought the press and type of a suspended paper at Williamsburg, New York, and also in April, 1846, purchased the good-will of *The Advocate*, a small sheet published in Rhinebeck by Robert Marshall. It subsequently passed through a number of hands, and though it was harassed at times by lack of patronage and by competitive papers, it endured through the years until in 1907 it became the property of its present editor and owner.

Mr. Strong at once began his plans to make it one of the best weeklies in the United States. To do this he realized that he must have a fine mechanical equipment, with all the modern efficiency assured by modern machinery. He subsequently bought the plant and good-will of the *Red Hook Times*; then by degrees the obsolete, old-time machinery was displaced by motor-driven presses and linotype machines, and stereotyping outfits were installed, later bindery machinery and other units, until his became one of the best equipped small plants in New York state. The *Gazette* had from the earliest period wielded a splendid editorial influence, and it became Mr. Strong's ambition to achieve editorial distinction for his paper and give it a commanding position. Realizing that the make-up of a paper had much to do with its prestige, he called in the noted Benjamin Sherbow, a foremost authority on typographic arrangement, who had also served the *Ladies Home Journal* and *New York Tribune* as adviser on make-up. The latter came to Rhinebeck and made the recommendations that assured *The Gazette* attractiveness and convenience to readers.

Mr. Strong had by degrees attained a commanding position editorially, and soon the editorial page of this paper became noted throughout the country and was especially quoted by the New York state press. It received its first award in 1921, when the Cornell University Newspaper Conference gave *The Gazette* first prize for its editorial page, and this was followed by awards in 1922, 1923, 1925 and 1926. Thus inspired, *The Gazette* entered the national competitive field and in 1925 received from the National Editorial Association a handsome silver cup for having





the best editorial page of any weekly newspaper in the United States. In 1930, at the seventy-eighth annual meeting of the New York Press Association at Syracuse, The Gazette was awarded first prize, a silver cup, for the best press work. In 1928 it had also won first prize for the best editorial page at the annual convention of the National Editorial Association in Memphis, Tennessee. At Omaha, Nebraska, in 1927, the same association had given The Gazette first prize, a silver cup, for the best editorial page.

Jacob H. Strong represents the ninth generation of his family descended from Elder John Strong, the American progenitor, the line being traced down through Jerijah Strong, Seth Strong, Asher Strong, Isaac Strong, Captain Walter Strong, Walter D. Otis Kellog Strong and Jacob Roose Strong to Jacob H. Strong. Walter D. O. K. Strong, the grandfather of Jacob H. Strong, was a physician who practiced his profession in Owasco, New York, also in Milford, Delaware, and Fishkill Landing, New York. His son, Jacob R. Strong, a graduate of De Garmo Institute at Rhinebeck, New York, and also of the New York Homeopathic College, practiced medicine at Fishkill Landing and at Beacon. He married Sophia Hill and to them was born a son, Jacob H., who is the immediate subject of this review. The last named was born at Matteawan (now Beacon), acquired his early education in Rhinebeck and subsequently attended the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie. Entering the journalistic field, he became associated with the Rhinebeck Gazette and since 1907 has been the owner and editor of this most successful newspaper.

Mr. Strong became a trustee of the Rhinebeck Savings Bank in 1918. He later served as second vice president and first vice president and was elected president in April, 1931. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Rhinebeck and treasurer of the Rhinebeck Cemetery Association.

In 1908 he married Miss Jennie U. Shaw of Albany and two children were born to them: a son, Jacob H. Strong, Jr., who is now associated with his father in the publishing business, and a daughter, Eleanor Jane Strong.





He joined the Masonic fraternity in 1907 and is a past master of Rhinebeck Lodge, No. 432, F. & A. M.; a Past District Deputy Grand Master of the old fourteenth Masonic district and is an honorary member of several lodges. He is a member of the Albany Scottish Rite bodies and a Noble of Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

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### WILLIAM THOMAS DOTY

William Thomas Doty, one of the venerable citizens of Circleville, became widely known in newspaper circles of both the east and the west, winning the distinction of dean of the journalists of Orange county, and has also gained prominence as the organizer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen and in other connections. He was born at Crabtree Corners, in Sussex county, New Jersey, March 11, 1847, a son of Jonathan Fisk Doty, and is a direct descendant of Edwin Doty, who came to America as a passenger on the historic Mayflower. The mother, Phoebe Jane Van Wart, traced her ancestry in a direct line to Isaac Van Wart, one of the three men who captured Major Andre. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan F. Doty one died in infancy and all are now deceased except two, William Thomas and Alva L., the latter also a resident of Circleville.

William T. Doty attended the public schools until 1862, when he ran away from home, having determined to join the "Orange Blossom Company," of the One hundred Twenty-fourth Regiment of Infantry, organized at Goshen, New York. However, he was unable to serve, as he was under age, being then a lad of fourteen years. He returned home with his parents, promising not to run away again when he obtained their consent to learn the printer's trade. This he mastered while working for the Hudson River Chronicle at Ossining, New York, and afterward went to Port Jervis, this state, where he was made foreman in a newspaper office, later becoming editor of the Port Jervis Gazette.





He was next editor of the Union and the New York Farmer, also published at Port Jervis. Following his removal to New York city he accepted a position as reporter with the Star, resigning to become a typesetter on the New York Tribune, and subsequently was manager of publications in the eastern metropolis. In 1888 he journeyed westward to Montana and was editor and manager of the Butte City Miner for two years. After his return to the Empire state he was associated with the management of newspapers in Middletown and Goshen and through his knowledge, experience and ability has contributed toward the success of many publications. He is the oldest newspaper man in this part of the state and because of his high standing was chosen to write the history of journalism for the Headley History of Orange County.

In 1875 Mr. Doty was married in Youngsville, Warren county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Lillie Dickert, who died in 1923. They were the parents of three children: Gwendolen, who is Mrs. John S. Hatch, of Circleville, New York, and has four children; Vernon D., who lives in Honolulu; and Louaine, who is the wife of S. L. Masten, of Englewood, New Jersey, and the mother of five children.

In 1921 Mr. Doty aided in organizing the Middletown and Wallkill Historical Society and throughout the period of its existence has filled the office of president. He assisted in organizing the lodge of Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen, now known as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and with Joshua A. Leach established Deer Park Lodge, No. 1, now Joshua A. Leach Lodge, No. 1. Mr. Doty wrote the ritual, by-laws and constitution, which he printed and donated to the lodge. It was started with eleven members and is now an organization with one hundred and fifteen thousand members. In its development Mr. Doty has played a leading part and he also belongs to the Grange, the Patrons of Husbandry, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternity, Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine; and to the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics he is a democrat and during the





session of 1912-13 represented his district in the state legislature. For many years he was a trustee of the Circleville public school and one of the directors who elect the superintendents of schools in District No. 3, Orange county. Wisely using his talents and powers, Mr. Doty has had a life of intense activity and marked usefulness and his appearance belies his eighty-four years, for he is unusually well preserved. His activities have been of a nature that has brought him a wide acquaintance and his fine qualities of heart and mind have won for him a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

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### THOMAS M. LYNCH

A man who has spent the past fifteen years in tax work and has become recognized as an expert in that field is Thomas Matthew Lynch of Poughkeepsie. He is now commissioner of taxation and finance and president of the New York State Tax Commission. He has held this position since March, 1929, and previous to that was director of the State Income Tax Bureau.

Commissioner Lynch is a native of Poughkeepsie. He is of Irish ancestry and is the son of a couple well known throughout the Hudson Valley. Although he has become a tax expert he still finds time to turn to his first love—flowers. He comes by this trait naturally, for his parents and grandparents were engaged in the raising of flowers.

Many residents of Poughkeepsie will recall the florist and seed shop of his father, Michael J. Lynch. His paternal grandfather, Matthew Lynch, was for many years chief gardener for the Earl of Clare in Ireland, and his maternal grandfather, John Powers, was in charge of Grassmere, the Livingston place in Rhinebeck for a long period of time. Both his father and mother were born in Ireland and each came to America in early childhood.

Commissioner Lynch was born at Poughkeepsie, February 18, 1875. His father had opened his florist and seed business in 1870 and had married Catherine Powers. Thomas was the



The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It was organized in 1847 and has since that time been the leading organization of the medical profession in the United States. The Association is composed of more than 50,000 members, who are organized into local, state, and national societies. The Association's principal activities are the publication of the Journal of the American Medical Association, the holding of annual conventions, and the representation of the medical profession in legislative and executive bodies. The Association is also engaged in a wide variety of other activities, including the promotion of medical research, the improvement of medical education, and the advancement of the public health.

### THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a weekly publication which contains the latest news and information in the field of medicine. It is the most widely read and influential medical journal in the United States. The Journal is published by the American Medical Association, and its content is determined by the Association's Council. The Journal's principal features include original articles, reviews, and reports on the activities of the medical profession. The Journal is also a valuable source of information on the latest developments in medical research and practice. The Journal is published in both English and French, and is available to members of the Association at a special rate. The Journal is also available to non-members at a regular rate.

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a valuable resource for the medical profession and the public. It provides a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the latest news and information in the field of medicine. The Journal is a must-read for all medical professionals, and is also a valuable source of information for the general public. The Journal is published by the American Medical Association, and its content is determined by the Association's Council. The Journal's principal features include original articles, reviews, and reports on the activities of the medical profession. The Journal is also a valuable source of information on the latest developments in medical research and practice. The Journal is published in both English and French, and is available to members of the Association at a special rate. The Journal is also available to non-members at a regular rate.



Thomas W. Lyman



*Prof. [illegible]*



oldest son. He received his early education at St. Mary's Catholic School and also attended Poughkeepsie High School. As a boy of eleven he sold flowers on the streets of his home city. Upon leaving school he entered the business of his father. Upon the death of the latter in April, 1902, he took over the business with his mother until her death in May, 1910. He then continued to operate the business until 1913.

In that year he was appointed a special agent for the United States Department of Commerce in Poughkeepsie to gather statistics from manufacturers in the Hudson River Valley District. The following year he served in the United States attorney general's office and in 1915 entered the service of the treasury department, internal revenue service. He was stationed in the Fourteenth New York district with the Income Tax Bureau at Albany. Subsequently he was transferred to the consolidated division of the income tax unit at Washington and later to the New Haven division of the internal revenue service. He remained in that capacity until August, 1920. It was during these years and in these positions that he secured his first training as a tax expert which later stood him in good stead when he entered state service. Just previous to resigning his federal position he had attended the national democratic convention at San Francisco and was instrumental in helping to secure for Franklin D. Roosevelt the vice presidential nomination. He resigned the federal position to assume the management of Mr. Roosevelt's campaign for vice president. When the campaign was over, Mr. Lynch opened an office as a consulting accountant and income tax adviser at Poughkeepsie and continued in this work until October 1, 1923. His clients during that time were many prominent attorneys and corporations in eastern and southern New York.

It was in October, 1923, that he accepted from Governor Alfred E. Smith the position of director of the New York State Income Tax Bureau and he was instrumental in bringing it up to its present high state of efficiency. Following the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt as the democratic nominee for governor in 1928,





Mr. Lynch again campaigned with him. In March, 1929, Governor Roosevelt elevated Mr. Lynch to his present position as state commissioner of taxation and finance and president of the Tax Commission. This was unanimously confirmed by the senate. In January, 1931, when Governor Roosevelt was embarking on his second term of office he again nominated Commissioner Lynch to head the tax department and once again the senate unanimously confirmed the appointment. Commissioner Lynch is one of the few men who has been connected with tax work in both federal and state units. His friendship with Governor Roosevelt extends over a long period of years, beginning when they were both young men entering active politics for the first time in their own Dutchess county. Since attaining his majority, Mr. Lynch has been an active member of the democratic party for a number of years and is a member of the American Irish and the Dutchess County Historical Societies, the United States Catholic Historical Society, the Academy of Political Science, the National and New York State Tax Associations, the National Democratic Club and the Poughkeepsie Lodge of Elks. He also is a member of the Amrita Club of Poughkeepsie, the Dutchess Golf and Country Club, the National Travel Club and the Lido Country Club. He resides at 75 Market street, Poughkeepsie, New York.

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#### J. WILSON POUCHER, M. D.

Dr. J. Wilson Poucher, who won well merited recognition as one of the most skilled surgeons of the Empire state, is now living retired in Poughkeepsie after many years devoted to the medical profession. A keen observer of life in its various phases, his reminiscences of the past are as interesting as his knowledge of current affairs is comprehensive and correct. As a student of history he has rendered a great public service in local historical research and has collaborated in the compilation of several widely recognized works of this character.



The first of these is the question of the origin of the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race is descended from a common ancestor, but the question of the exact nature of this ancestry is still a matter of debate. Some authorities believe that the human race is descended from a single pair of individuals, while others believe that it is descended from a number of different pairs. The question of the origin of the human race is one of the most important and interesting questions in the history of science, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many of the greatest minds of the world.

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The second of these is the question of the development of the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race has developed from a lower state to a higher state, but the question of the exact nature of this development is still a matter of debate. Some authorities believe that the human race has developed from a lower state to a higher state, while others believe that it has developed from a higher state to a lower state. The question of the development of the human race is one of the most important and interesting questions in the history of science, and it is one which has attracted the attention of many of the greatest minds of the world.

Dr. Poucher was born in Claverack, Columbia county, New York, July 24, 1859, a son of Peter and Mary (Cummings) Poucher. His remote ancestors in the paternal line were French Huguenots who went to Holland to escape religious persecution. The name originally was Bouche, and has been variously spelled, resulting in the eventual recognition of the name Poucher. The first American ancestor was Simon Bouche, who was a native of France but lived in Holland prior to emigrating to America in 1658. He was a millwright by trade and found employment at this on the vast estates of Patroon Van Rensselaer, which included several counties and the present city of Albany. Simon Bouche made his home in the vicinity of Claverack. His son, Pierre, born in 1675, died February 19, 1739. Jacob, son of Pierre, had a son, Antoine, who was born April 30, 1775, and died in 1856, leaving a son Johannes, who was born October 11, 1806, and who was the grandfather of Dr. Poucher of this review. Peter Poucher, son of Johannes and the father of the Doctor, was born May 5, 1835. It is worthy of note that all male generations of the Pouchers in the state of New York, with the exception of Peter, followed the miller's trade at Claverack and were experienced millwrights, having learned the trade from the ground up. They cut their own burrstones and made an excellent grade of flour. Peter Poucher, however, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits early in life and continued farming with a fair measure of success. His death occurred in 1921. He was a devout member of the Baptist Church, and a splendid citizen. He married Miss Mary Cummings, daughter of Jacob Cummings, a resident of Claverack, New York, and of New England parentage. Mrs. Peter Poucher passed away in 1870.

J. Wilson Poucher, one of a family of five children, acquired his early education in the neighborhood schools of Claverack and continued his studies in Claverack College, from which he was graduated in 1879. He taught in the public schools for one year and in 1883 completed the medical course at Union College, first locating for practice in Modena, Ulster county, where success attended his labors. It was his desire, however, to take some





postgraduate courses in Europe, and with this end in view he went to Berlin in 1885, while during the following year he studied in Vienna and Paris, doing special work in surgery and gynecology. For many years he was a member of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and he has written many articles on these subjects which were published in the leading medical journals. He was also one of the original members of the American College of Surgeons. In 1887, on his return to the United States, he established himself in practice in Poughkeepsie and soon gained a leading position as a skilled surgeon; in fact, until his retirement from the active work of the profession, he was considered one of the most capable surgeons of the commonwealth. He is a perfect master of the construction and functions of the component parts of the human body, of the changes induced in them by the onslaughts of disease, of the defects cast upon them as a legacy by progenitors, of the vital capacity remaining in them throughout all vicissitudes of existence. Dr. Poucher was also accorded an extensive general practice and served on the staffs of Vassar and other hospitals. He was instrumental in the organization of the Dutchess-Putnam Medical Society, of which he served as president, and he was a member of the board of pension examining surgeons. He also became associated with the Hudson River State Hospital as manager and president of the board. Since his retirement from active professional life, Dr. Poucher has devoted his time to the care of his beautiful gardens and hothouses and to historical research work.

The civic service which Dr. Poucher has rendered has been very broad, beginning with his earlier years in this community when he found time to devote himself to the duties of alderman of the fifth ward, and later as a commissioner of the board of public works. He was the first person ever elected to that board, all previous commissioners having been appointed. One of his favorite diversions is the pursuit and collation of rare historical items relating to the Hudson River Valley. He is the author of a work entitled *Old Gravestones of Dutchess County, New York*,

The first of these is the question of the origin of the human race. It is a question which has been discussed for many years, and has given rise to many different theories. The most common of these is the theory of evolution, which holds that the human race has evolved from a common ancestor. This theory is supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the scientific community. Another theory is the theory of creation, which holds that the human race was created by God. This theory is also supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the religious community. There are also many other theories, such as the theory of polygenism, which holds that the human race has evolved from many different ancestors. This theory is generally rejected by the scientific community. The question of the origin of the human race is a very important one, and it is one which has been discussed for many years. It is a question which has given rise to many different theories, and it is one which is still being discussed today. The scientific community generally accepts the theory of evolution, while the religious community generally accepts the theory of creation. There are also many other theories, such as the theory of polygenism, which are generally rejected by the scientific community. The question of the origin of the human race is a very important one, and it is one which has been discussed for many years. It is a question which has given rise to many different theories, and it is one which is still being discussed today.



containing a verbatim record of nineteen thousand tombstone inscriptions copied from the tombstones in cemeteries of this county. Needless to say, this is a splendid historic contribution. The work entailed in the securing of these items was enormous and was accomplished largely at the expense of Dr. Poucher. He has recently edited another work which he began compiling in 1924 and which contains approximately twenty-five thousand tombstone inscriptions in Ulster county. He is a member of many historical societies, including the Dutchess County Society, of which he served as secretary, the Holland Society and the Society of Colonial Wars. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and is a hereditary member of the Society of the Cincinnati. His own military record includes service in the Spanish-American war as first lieutenant and assistant surgeon of the Two Hundred and First New York Volunteers; detailed as surgeon-in-charge of Division Hospital, Department of the East—a very arduous position owing to the epidemic of typhoid fever of that period. Dr. Poucher was forty years ago elected a director of the Poughkeepsie National Bank, which ten years later, became the Poughkeepsie Trust Company, of which he has since been a director and is at present a vice president. In 1917 he offered his services in the World war but was twice declined as past the age limit. His son Franklyn served throughout the war with the A. E. F. in France.

In 1892 Dr. Poucher was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Le Fevre, daughter of the Hon. Jacob Le Fevre, who was a member of congress and highly esteemed throughout this region during his lifetime. Members of the Le Fevre family participated in the Revolutionary war. Dr. and Mrs. Poucher are the parents of a daughter and a son. The former, Anne Le Fevre, is the wife of John R. Schwartz, the able district attorney of Dutchess county, and is the mother of one child, Catherine Du Bois. Franklyn J. Poucher, of Poughkeepsie, son of Dr. and Mrs. Poucher, married Miss Eleanor Taylor, daughter of Dr. Ewing Taylor of New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn J. Poucher have a daughter, Eleanor G.





Dr. Poucher has long worshipped at the Methodist Episcopal Church on Washington street, Poughkeepsie, of which he served as trustee for many years. In fraternal circles he is well known as both a York and Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Triune Lodge, F. & A. M.; Poughkeepsie Chapter, No. 172, R. A. M.; Poughkeepsie Commandery, No. 43, K. T.; the Consistory, A. A. S. R., of New York city; and Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also affiliated with Poughkeepsie Lodge, No. 275, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and likewise has membership in the Amrita Club. His life is exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

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### JOHN MORROW GAYNOR

The life record of John Morrow Gaynor serves to illustrate what may be accomplished when effort and ambition combine, for he is a self-educated, self-made man whose post-graduate work in the school of experience has placed him with the leaders of business activity in Middletown, where he is well known as the proprietor of the Waldo-Gaynor Hotel. Born in Nyack, Rockland county, New York, May 20, 1882, he is a son of John Gaynor and bears a name that has been handed down through seven generations of the family, according to records on file in the registry office at London, England. His great-great-great-grandfather, John Gaynor, had conferred upon him the title of knight and baronet, a degree of honor next to a baron, which was created by King James I and is hereditary. The great-grandfather was a native of Scotland and sailed for America in 1830, locating on a tract of land surrounding Nigger Pond, which is now a part of the Pierson estate, adjoining Tuxedo Park, in Rockland county, New York. The grandfather made the trip from Ireland to the United States in 1849 with his wife, Mary McIntyre Gaynor, and four children, taking up his abode on

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what was known as the Gaynor Farm, situated on the old Cannon Ball trail in Sterlington, Rockland county, New York. His forbears wore upon their escutcheon the trefoil, which came to the original Gaynor coat-of-arms through one of the Knights of St. Patrick. This illustrious Irish order was founded by George III in 1783. John Gaynor (5), the father of John M. Gaynor of this review, was born in the town of Blachaney, County Derry, Ireland, of Scotch parents, and when a child of four came with the family to America. In young manhood he married Martha L. Finch, who was born in Norfolk, Virginia, February 20, 1851, a daughter of James Ryder and Martha L. (Morrow) Finch, the former of English descent and the latter of Holland Dutch ancestry.

John M. Gaynor pursued his studies at Nyack until 1896, when he left grammar school and went to Brooklyn, New York, where he spent four years. From 1900 until 1906 he was in Newark, New Jersey, living in Haverstraw, New York, for two years thereafter, and since 1908 has made his home in Middletown. When a lad of twelve he assumed the burden of self-support, obtaining a situation in a shoe factory, and continued in that line of work until 1906, when he entered the dining car business, in which he is still engaged. In addition he has operated the Waldo-Gaynor at Middletown since 1922, conducting a first-class hostelry which offers to its guests all that is most desirable in hotel accommodations and service. In the control of his interests he brings to bear initiative, forcefulness, business sagacity and foresight and has prospered in all of his undertakings.

On the 31st of January, 1910, Mr. Gaynor was married in Vergennes, Vermont, to Miss Nellie M. Shorter, who was born in Bullville, New York, July 18, 1884, and came to Middletown in 1885. Here she attended the public schools and also took a course in Mrs. Conkling's Business School. Her father, Samuel Shorter, was born in Barton, Tioga county, New York, April 4, 1857, and passed away at Middletown, July 22, 1924. The mother was born in Otisville, Orange county, New York, June 12, 1855, and now resides at 55 West Main street, Middletown. Mr. and Mrs.

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Gaynor have three children: Audrey M., at home; John Morrow (7), a college student at Washington, D. C.; and Lois S., who is attending a local school.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Gaynor has been a stalwart republican, unfaltering in his allegiance to the party, and, like many other Americans, he greatly admired Theodore Roosevelt and his principles. An exemplary representative of Masonry, he presided as master of Hoffman Lodge, No. 412, F. & A. M., at Middletown during 1924 and 1925, belongs to Midland Chapter No. 240, R. A. M., Cyprus Commandery, No. 67, K. T., and Mecca Shrine; and since 1930 has been district deputy grand master of the Orange-Rockland district of Free and Accepted Masons in the state of New York. While he was denied the privilege of attending high school, he has broadened his knowledge by study, observation and experience and is considered a very able public speaker. Steadily advancing through the exercise of effort, Mr. Gaynor has become one of the substantial business men and influential citizens of Middletown and none envies him his success, so worthily won and so well applied.

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### JOHN STERLING McEWAN

Bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control, John Sterling McEwan is successfully guiding the destiny of the William McEwan Coal Company of Albany—a business which has claimed his attention for forty-two years. He was born on the steamer Adelaide, on Chesapeake bay, off old Point Comfort, Virginia, March 11, 1871, and is a son of Colonel John Steven and Ann A. (Moody) McEwan. The grandfather, John McEwan, was a native of Stirling, Scotland, but spent much of his life in the United States and was a resident of Albany at the time of his death. For forty years he was in the employ of the New York Central Railroad and had charge of one of the freight houses of the company. His wife, Agnes Gordon







JOHN S. McEWAN





(Lauder) McEwan, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and also passed away in Albany.

Their son, John Steven McEwan, was born in the city of Glasgow in 1841 and when a lad of seven came to America with his parents, who arrived in Albany on the 22d of August, 1848. He attended the local schools and in August, 1854, passed a competitive examination, winning a scholarship in the Albany Academy, which he entered in 1855. A few years later he was graduated from that institution with honors and while a student at the academy was one of the founders of the Beck Literary Society. In 1859 he became general agent for the Boston Island Mutual Insurance Company and thus continued until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the Albany Zouave Cadets. In July, 1862, he passed an examination authorizing him to recruit a company, and this was the proudest moment of his life. With the aid of T. L. Tremain he formed a company which became a part of the Seventh Regiment of New York Artillery, this outfit leaving for the front May 15, 1864. While a member of the staff of General F. C. Barlow, Colonel McEwan was captured and placed in Libby Prison, where he was held as a hostage for Captain E. C. De Jarnette. Later Colonel McEwan was among the prisoners of war taken by Butler's troops at Point Lookout, Maryland. He was tried as a spy, found guilty and condemned to be hanged. Through special efforts made at Washington, D. C., he was exchanged and on rejoining the northern army was detailed as judge advocate on the staff of Major General Nelson A. Miles. Wounded at Cold Harbor, he was brevetted lieutenant-colonel for bravery, and at one time was a major of United States Volunteers. Later he commanded the state artillery camp at Fort Hamilton. He also served as assistant adjutant general for the state of New York from 1880 to 1892. In military circles of the state he was a dominant figure, and in public affairs he won prominence as chief clerk of the United States senate, which position he filled with a ability for a period of seven years. His brother, James B. McEwan, was also called to public office, serving acceptably as mayor of Albany for a number of years.





Colonel McEwan was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and in religious belief was a Presbyterian. He took an active interest in movements for Albany's advancement and his life was replete with acts of kindness and charity. He continued to make his home in this city until his death, which occurred on the 18th of February, 1915, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His wife, born at Shell Banks, eight miles from old Point Comfort, passed away at Hampton, Virginia, August 20, 1920, when seventy-two years of age.

In the acquirement of an education John Sterling McEwan attended the grammar and high schools of Albany and at the age of eighteen became associated with his uncle, William McEwan, a wholesale and retail dealer in coal, who assigned to him the duties of a clerk. In 1905 the business was incorporated and the present style of the William McEwan Coal Company was then adopted. Conscientious and industrious, John S. McEwan progressed through the various departments, constantly gaining in knowledge and experience and thus qualifying for the duties of assistant treasurer, which he assumed in 1913. He was elected president in 1916 and for fifteen years has been the executive head of the business, which has grown and prospered under his progressive leadership. In trade circles he is well known as a director of the New York State Coal Merchants Association and the National Retail Coal Merchants Association. His steadily developing powers have placed him with Albany's foremost business men and he also has financial interests, serving as a trustee of the National Savings Bank of this city.

On the 21st of June, 1904, Mr. McEwan was married in New York city to Miss Margaret Reuter, who was born in Washington, D. C., but pursued her education in the public schools of Albany. Her father, George Reuter, an engraver, is now deceased. The mother, Mrs. Matilda (Severance) Reuter, a resident of Brooklyn, New York, is a daughter of Colonel M. J. Severance, who came to this country from Germany. During the Civil war he fought for the preservation of the Union and for many years made his home in Albany, where he passed away. Mr. and Mrs.



The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation. It is only about 150 years old, and its history is therefore a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a large nation. It covers a vast area of land, and its population is one of the largest in the world. The third is the fact that the United States is a diverse nation. It is made up of many different peoples, races, and religions, and this diversity has been one of its strengths. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants. Many of its citizens are the descendants of immigrants from other countries, and this has helped to shape its culture and identity. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of pioneers. Its history is filled with stories of exploration, discovery, and the settling of new lands. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of freedom. It is a country where people are free to express their opinions, to worship as they please, and to live their lives as they see fit. The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress. It has been at the forefront of many of the great advances of modern civilization, from the invention of the automobile to the development of the atomic bomb. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope. It is a country where people believe in a better future, and where they are willing to work hard to make it a reality. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of unity. Despite its many differences, it has managed to remain a united people, and this has been one of its greatest achievements. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace. It has been a country where people have learned to live together in harmony, and where they have found a way to resolve their differences without resorting to violence. The eleventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice. It is a country where people believe in the rule of law, and where they are committed to the principles of fairness and equality. The twelfth is the fact that the United States is a nation of opportunity. It is a country where people have the chance to improve their lives, to achieve their dreams, and to make a difference in the world. The thirteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of innovation. It is a country where people are constantly coming up with new ideas, new inventions, and new ways of doing things. The fourteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of resilience. It has been a country that has weathered many hardships, and that has always managed to come back stronger and more united than before. The fifteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of pride. It is a country where people are proud of their heritage, of their achievements, and of the values that they stand for. The sixteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of love. It is a country where people care for each other, where they help each other in times of need, and where they find joy in the simple things of life. The seventeenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of faith. It is a country where people believe in a higher power, where they find comfort in their faith, and where they strive to live by its teachings. The eighteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage. It is a country where people are willing to stand up for their beliefs, where they are brave in the face of adversity, and where they are determined to make a better world for themselves and for future generations. The nineteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of compassion. It is a country where people show kindness to others, where they help the less fortunate, and where they strive to create a more just and equitable society. The twentieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope for the future. It is a country where people believe that there is still much to be achieved, where they are optimistic about the future, and where they are committed to making the world a better place for everyone.

McEwan have a son, James L., who was born Friday, October 13, 1905. Having completed a course in the Boys Academy of Albany, he entered Union College, which he attended for a year, and is now associated with his father in the coal business.

The residence of the family is at 26 Willett street and the business is located at 26 Clinton avenue. Mr. and Mrs. John S. McEwan and their son, James, have membership in St. Paul's Episcopal Church and in social and cultural circles of Albany, Mrs. McEwan is well known through her association with the Monday Musical Club, the Woman's Club and the City Club. Mr. McEwan belongs to the Albany Club, the Rotary Club, the Albany Country Club, the Wolferts Roost Country Club and the Fort Orange Club. Fraternally he is identified with Temple Lodge, No. 14, of the Masonic order, and Albany Lodge, No. 49, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is treasurer of St. Andrew's Society of Albany and one of the enterprising members of the Chamber of Commerce who are promoting Albany's development and prosperity. For five and a half years he was a member of Troop B of the New York National Guard and during the World war period he was very active in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. Politically he is a republican and in 1930 was a candidate for the office of state senator, making a good showing, but his opponent won the election. For recreation he plays golf and in healthful outdoor exercise maintains that physical well-being so essential to intensive mental effort.

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### FRED BODENSTEIN

Fred Bodenstein is one of the active heads of the Bodenstein industry of Staatsburg and the third generation of his family to direct the affairs of this concern, which has been continuously successful since its establishment by his grandfather, John H. Bodenstein. The latter, a native of Nesselreden, Germany, was a blacksmith by trade. He married Dorothea Doerner, and in

## CHAPTER I

The first part of the book is devoted to a general survey of the subject. It begins with a definition of the term "philosophy" and a discussion of its history. The author then proceeds to a survey of the various branches of philosophy, including metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, and political philosophy. He then discusses the relationship between philosophy and other sciences, such as psychology, sociology, and biology. The chapter concludes with a discussion of the importance of philosophy in the modern world.

## CHAPTER II

The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed examination of the various branches of philosophy. It begins with a discussion of metaphysics, which deals with the nature of reality and the relationship between the mind and the world. The author then discusses epistemology, which deals with the theory of knowledge. He then discusses ethics, which deals with the principles of right and wrong. The chapter concludes with a discussion of political philosophy, which deals with the principles of government and society.



1858 he left for America to prepare a home for his family. He located in Rockland county, New York, where his wife and children joined him the following year. For a brief period he had resided in Jersey City, where he engaged in blacksmithing. Early in 1863 the family moved to Staatsburg, Dutchess county, New York, where John H. Bodenstein found employment with the Eagle Ice Company. He began to manufacture ice-making tools at Nyack and subsequently at Staatsburg, continuing this business successfully in addition to doing general blacksmithing. He perfected many improvements in ice-making tools and developed a substantial and prosperous enterprise that became a distinct asset to the Staatsburg community. His death occurred in 1875, while his wife passed away November 25, 1891. Their family numbered seven children, namely: Eliza Catherine, John George, Henry, Frederick, Sophia, Amelia, and Charles.

John George Bodenstein learned the blacksmith trade and the specialty of ice tool making under the direction of his father. He also worked as a journeyman blacksmith at different places before dedicating himself to his father's business in Staatsburg. Following the death of his father he formed a partnership with his brother Henry, under the firm name of J. G. & H. Bodenstein, for the manufacture and sale of ice tools. This partnership was dissolved March 22, 1890, at which time J. G. Bodenstein established the shop which with its subsequent enlargements constitutes the present plant of the Bodenstein Company. With the passing years John G. Bodenstein created and invented new ice tools, also entered new markets and eventually made his products known not only in every part of the United States but in foreign countries as well. In 1873 he married Miss Louisa Hess, daughter of John G. Hess, of Staatsburg, and they became the parents of two sons, Frederick and John G., Jr. Mr. Bodenstein gave his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Episcopal Church, in which he served as a vestryman for a number of years. Fraternally he was affiliated with Rhinebeck Lodge of Masons.

Frederick and John G. Bodenstein, sons of John G. Boden-

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stein, Sr., have successfully carried on the business of making and selling ice tools. Both learned the trade at the forges in the shop at Staatsburg and have developed the business to greater achievements, not only in the creation of products to meet the modern demand for improved machinery, but also in the sales of Bodenstein products, which have constantly called for increased output. Aside from his interests as a manufacturer, Fred Bodenstein is active in financial affairs as a trustee of the Savings Bank of Rhinebeck.

In 1903, Fred Bodenstein married Miss Bertha K. Kidder, whose genealogical record is a most interesting one. The Kidders of England are listed in an old manorial book as a family of great antiquity. They existed as a family previous to the incursion of the Romans and Danes or Normans, and were not disturbed in the possession of their lands at the Conquest. The family seat is Marsfield, Sussex county. The family have various coats of arms. Dr. Richard Kidder, born in 1633, and James Kidder, born in 1626, were brothers. Dr. Richard Kidder was bishop of Bath and Wells, and with his wife and one daughter lies buried in Wells Cathedral. Another daughter married Sir Richard Everhard, with whom she came to America and who was one of the early governors of North Carolina. Their daughter Susanna married David Meade, of Virginia, and to them were born four sons, all officers in the American Revolution. The second son, Richard Everhard Meade, was made colonel and was one of Washington's aides.

James Kidder, who settled in Massachusetts in 1640, is the ancestor of all who bear the name in this country. In 1649, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, he married Anne More, daughter of Elder Francis More, a member of the Mayflower Company. James and Anne had nine sons, and their descendants graduated as early as 1751 and 1764 from Yale College and Harvard College. John, their second son, married Lydia Parker, great-aunt of Captain Parker of Revolutionary fame, he who said: "Stand your ground. Do not fire unless fired upon; but if they mean war, let it begin here!" There is a bronze statue of Captain





Parker on Lexington Green. James, son of John and Lydia, was a member of the Rangers in Lovewell's Indian wars in 1724. He married Abigail Whitcomb in 1729. Their son, Lieutenant James Kidder, born in 1745, marched on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He married Deborah Wood, daughter of Colonel Joseph Wood, of Framingham, Massachusetts. They also had a son James, who married Hannah Brooks, of Acworth, New Hampshire. Her father, Caleb Brooks, was a member of the New Hampshire legislature for several years. Nelson, son of James and Hannah, married Sophia George, granddaughter of Joseph George, who was wounded at Ticonderoga in 1776. Their youngest son, George Wilder Kidder, married Julia Slegt Risley in 1873. They had two children, Bertha and George, of whom the former became the wife of Fred Bodenstein, of Staatsburg, New York, in December, 1903, and now has two sons: George N., born in September, 1904; and Robert F., born in 1915. George Kidder was married in May, 1911, to Edith Ralston, daughter of Hiram Ralston, of Lowville, New York, and their children are: Fred Ralston, born in December, 1912; and George Nelson, Jr., born in February, 1915. There were fifty by the name of Kidder who rendered service on land and sea in the American Revolution.

The American progenitor of the Slegt family, Cornelius Barrentsen Slegt of Woerden, Holland, was an early resident of Esopus, New York, now Kingston, prior to 1640. From the beginning he took a prominent and active part in the affairs of the church and the settlement. His children were four in number: Jacomyntie Slegt, who married (first) Cornelius Kuntz (their grandson was Major John Pawling) and (second) Jan Elting; Tryntsie, who married Solomon Du Bois; Petronella, who married Jochmen Schoonmaker; and Mattys, who married Catherine Kip, daughter of Hendrick Kip. Hendrick Slegt, son of Mattys and Catherine (Kip) Slegt, was born November 15, 1713, and died in 1785. On the 14th of December, 1735, he married Sara Kierstede. Their son, Frederick Slegt, who was born in 1745 and passed away in 1821, married Anna Shwartz, who





was born in 1744 and died November 17, 1822. Jacob Duane Sleght, son of Frederick and Anna Sleght, was born in 1785 and married Elizabeth Wallace, born in 1790. Their daughter Permelia was married in 1826 to William Risley, whose ancestors came from England with the Rev. Thomas Hooker's party and settled what is now Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. The name of Richard Risley is on the monument erected in 1836 by the citizens of Hartford in memory of the founders of the commonwealth of Connecticut. William and Permelia (Sleght) Risley had eleven children. Julia Sleght Risley, the youngest of the family, married George W. Kidder of Alstead, New Hampshire, and to them were born two children; Bertha, the wife of Fred Bodenstein; and George, who married Edith Ralston.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bodenstein are the parents of three children: Beatrice, who is now Mrs. Ed White; George, a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and a mechanical engineer by profession; and Robert F. The mother has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution and takes an active part in the affairs of that organization. Mr. Bodenstein is a vestryman and treasurer of the Episcopal Church and is widely known as a man of admirable personal characteristics who has long enjoyed high standing in both business and social circles of the community in which he makes his home.

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### J. HAROLD RYERSON

J. Harold Ryerson, proprietor of the Model Laundry and one of the enterprising young business men to whom Goshen looks for its future growth and progress, was born February 19, 1900, and has always resided here. His father, D. B. Ryerson, also a native of Goshen, dealt extensively in live stock. He was known and esteemed throughout Orange county and passed away in February, 1931. He is survived by the mother, Mrs. Cora (Hulett) Ryerson, a sister of Dr. Hulett, of Middletown, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Ryerson were born six children:



D. B., Jr., and Henry, who live in Middletown; and Charles, Leslie, and J. Harold, all residents of Goshen; and Ruth (Mrs. Karl Wehingier), of Ridgewood.

Reared in his native town, J. Harold Ryerson attended its grammar and high schools and when his textbooks were put aside he became connected with the milk business, in which he continued for five years. In 1924 he turned his attention to the laundry business and the institution which he owns and operates is rightly termed the Model Laundry, for it is completely equipped, having every modern appliance for facilitating the work, which is maintained at a high standard. Thorough and systematic, Mr. Ryerson has perfected an efficient organization and the extent of his business is indicated in the fact that his plant furnishes employment to twenty people.

On the 1st of June, 1922, Mr. Ryerson was married to Miss Marion Sanford, a daughter of Pierson and Mary (Walcott) Sanford, natives of Goshen. Mr. and Mrs. Ryerson became the parents of two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Ryerson is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in religious belief he is a Presbyterian. In politics he is a republican and loyally cooperates in those movements which make for civic growth and betterment. Alert, energetic and determined, he carries forward to completion whatever he undertakes and has accomplished much for one of his years.

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#### RICHARD C. WASHBURN

Richard C. Washburn, one of the officers of the Washburn Brothers Company, pioneer brick manufacturers of Glasco, Ulster county, is well known in this community, for he was born here on the 24th of March, 1884, and represents one of the old families of the Hudson River Valley. He is a son of George W. Washburn and a grandson of Benjamin K. Washburn, who was born in Westchester county, New York, in 1812 and owned and operated a tannery near Haverstraw, New York, for many years.







RICHARD C. WASHBURN





In his native county Benjamin K. Washburn married Elizabeth Vail, who passed away in 1879, and three years later he was called to his final rest.

Their son, George W. Washburn, was born in Haverstraw, September 28, 1842, and obtained a common school education. At the age of seventeen he obtained his first knowledge of brick making and in 1860 joined his brother, John Tyler Washburn, in that business at Haverstraw, which was the scene of their manufacturing activities for seven years. In 1867 Washburn Brothers established their Glasco plant, which is still in operation. George W. Washburn also operated a brick yard in Catskill, Greene county, New York, known as George W. Washburn & Company. He also sold brick on a commission basis, conducting business in New York city under the firm style of Washburn & Barnes for a number of years, and success attended his efforts, which were guided by sound judgment and keen powers of discernment. He was self-made and enjoyed high standing as a business man and as a citizen. In politics he was a republican and served as president of the board of water commissioners of Saugerties for several years. Fraternally he was identified with Ulster Lodge, No. 193, F. & A. M., and his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Dutch Reformed Church. On the 12th of January, 1870, he was married to Alicia A. Maginnis, who passed away in 1903, and his demise occurred in 1916. They were the parents of nine children: Mary E., who resides in Saugerties; William M., who is connected with the Detroit office of the United States Radiator Company; Harriet C., who died at the age of thirty years; Katherine F., who is the wife of Edgar Clark Reed, of Saugerties; Carrie L., a resident of Saugerties; George W., of Saugerties, president of George W. Washburn & Company; Edward A., of Saugerties, vice president of the Washburn Brothers Company, a director of the Bank of Saugerties, and a former trustee of the village, an office he occupied for nine years; Richard C., of this review; and Laura V., the wife of Major Gilbert Marshall, United States Army.

Richard C. Washburn completed his high school education at





Saugerties and prepared for a commercial career by taking a course in the Eastman Business College. After his graduation he entered the employ of Washburn Brothers Company and has always remained with the firm, of which he is now the secretary and treasurer. He started in a humble capacity, winning his promotions by hard work and proven ability, and has made substantial contribution to the development and success of the business, which has been continuously conducted in Glasco for a period of sixty-four years. He also has executive connection with the Montgomery-Washburn Company, manufacturers of water-proofed canvas goods, a Saugerties corporation, of which he is the president and treasurer, and in addition is a director of the First National Bank & Trust Company of Saugerties. Purposeful and determined, he attains his objective by methods that are direct and resultant, and his business associates recognize the value of his opinions and the worth of his judgment. Mr. Washburn's political views are indicated in his connection with the Republican Club of New York city and he also has membership in the Lido Country Club of Long Beach, Long Island, the Carteret Club of Jersey City, the Kingston Club, the Saugerties Club and other organizations of a social nature.

Mr. Washburn was married January 10, 1914, to Abigail L. Best of Stuyvesant, New York, and they reside on John street, Saugerties.

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### JAMES CRUICKSHANK

The late James Cruickshank established and incorporated the Big Indian Wood Products Company, Ltd., a box manufacturing concern of Ulster county which is now controlled by his sons. He was fifty-six years of age when he passed away December 21, 1912, having been born April 14, 1856, in Keith, Scotland. His educational advantages were limited to the schools of the place and period. On attaining his majority he emigrated to Canada and joined a brother who was engaged in the contracting busi-





ness in Hamilton, Ontario. Subsequently he came to the United States, locating in New York city, where he accepted the position of engineer in the mechanical department of the Otis Elevator Company, with which he continued his identification throughout the remainder of his life. He was a man of marked ability in his line, and he perfected and patented a safety device which was purchased by the Otis Elevator Company and is now used on all elevators. An enthusiastic sportsman and angler, he frequently visited the Catskills on fishing trips and was so well pleased with the country that in 1890 he established a large fish hatchery at Big Indian, Ulster county. Eventually he utilized the business opportunity afforded by the vast timber supply of the region to enter the box manufacturing industry. He erected a sawmill in 1911 and built a number of houses at Big Indian. Later he enlarged the mill and began the manufactures of soap boxes and various kinds of crates for the New York market. The business was incorporated in 1911, and on December 21 of the following year James Cruickshank passed away. He had won the proud American title of a self-made man, and in his death the community sustained the loss of one of its successful business men and honored citizens. Fraternally he was affiliated with Free Masonry, which he joined in Scotland, and he was also a member of the St. Andrews Society, the Engineers Club of New York, the Laurentian Club of Quebec, Canada, and the Wyandanch Club of Long Island.

It was in New York, on August 31, 1882, that James Cruickshank married Elizabeth J. Fraser, who was born July 10, 1858, at Jura, Argyllshire, Scotland, and emigrated to this country as a young lady. She resides on the home farm near Big Indian. By her marriage she became the mother of three sons and a daughter, all natives of Brooklyn, New York, brief biographies of whom follow.

James H. Cruickshank, born September 14, 1883, completed his education at Princeton University. He was always associated with his father in business and following the latter's death took over the management of the box manufacturing enterprise. In





1921, owing to impaired health, he discontinued his active identification therewith and went to Arizona, where he remained until 1929. However, he still retains an interest in the Big Indian Wood Products Company, Ltd., and is its president. He married Florence Baxter, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have four children: James H., Jr., John, Robert and Carroll.

Robert F. Cruickshank, born July 27, 1885, is a graduate of the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey, where he completed a course in mechanical engineering. After leaving college he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company and went to several foreign countries in important capacities. He is now the head of the Robert F. Cruickshank Corporation of New York city and vice president of the Big Indian Wood Products Company, Ltd. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Kingston, and he is also a member of the Rip Van Winkle Golf Club and the Phi Beta Kappa. He married Helen McGovern, of Staten Island, and they have three children: Sara Ann, Robert F., Jr., and Jean.

William H. Cruickshank was born August 6, 1887, and after a course in civil engineering at Cornell went to Alberta, Canada, where he spent three years in the engineering department of the Canadian government. On the expiration of that period he returned to Big Indian, where he assumed the management of the Big Indian Wood Products Company, Ltd., which owns several thousand acres of timber lands in the Big Indian section of Ulster county. He is secretary and treasurer of the corporation, which has a modern mill, equipped with the latest machinery, and ships large quantities of milk boxes, vegetable crates, and in fact all kinds of crates, to the New York market. The factory has an extensive output and the business is a growing and prosperous one. Mr. Cruickshank is a member of Margaretville Lodge, No. 389, F. & A. M., the college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi and the Rip Van Winkle Golf Club. On the 10th of January, 1917, Mr. Cruickshank was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude K. Gutzler, of Brooklyn, New York, and they are the parents of three





children: Elizabeth G., born August 27, 1922; William H., Jr., born May 23, 1925; and Edward James, born June 4, 1929.

Elizabeth J. Cruickshank, the youngest of the children of James and Elizabeth J. (Fraser) Cruickshank, was born May 18, 1889, and became the wife of Alexander J. McKenzie, a business man of Yonkers, New York, and the mother of two children, Elizabeth and Alexander J., Jr. Mrs. McKenzie died June 8, 1923.

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### ARTHUR PALMER

Through the greater part of his life Arthur Palmer has been associated with navigation interests and his is the record of an orderly progression that has brought him to the fore in business circles of Newburgh as local agent of the Hudson River Steamboat Company. He was born in Port Ewen, Ulster county, New York, April 28, 1877, a son of Reuben H. and Mary A. (Schryer) Palmer, the former of French descent and the latter of Dutch ancestry.

Coming to Newburgh in 1883, when a lad of six years, Arthur Palmer here acquired a common school education and at the age of fifteen started to work in a grocery store, in which he spent seven years. His connection with maritime interests of the East dates from 1899, when he became an employe of the Central Hudson Steamboat Company on the New York pier, where he remained until 1902, and during the period from 1903 until 1911 he was a clerk and purser on the Steamers Poughkeepsie and Homer Ramsdell. He was purser on the Steamer Benjamin B. Odell throughout its first season on the Hudson and in 1912 was made agent of the Central Hudson Steamboat Company at Troy, New York. A year later he was advanced to the responsible position of general passenger agent and continued with the Central Hudson Steamboat Company until 1929, when he entered the service of the Hudson River Steamboat Company. By reason of his ability and experience he is exceptionally well qualified for





the important duties of agent and is working earnestly and effectively to further the interests of this corporation. He maintains an office on Front street and has a wide acquaintance among Hudson river navigators.

In November, 1925, Mr. Palmer was married to Miss Jane Blodgett, a daughter of Henry Blodgett. For a number of years Mr. Palmer was a member of the state military organization, receiving an honorable discharge upon completing his term of service with the New York National Guard. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the association of Veteran Firemen and his religious belief is shown in his membership in the Methodist Church. He has neither sought nor held public office, concentrating his attention upon his work, and owes his promotions to thoroughness, untiring application and fidelity to the interests entrusted to his charge.

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### JOHN G. BODENSTEIN, Jr.

A member of the family who for generations have been successful in the manufacture of ice tools, and who now shares with his brother Fred in the direction of the Bodenstein shops at Staatsburg, John G. Bodenstein, Jr., is a son of the late John G. Bodenstein, manager of the manufacturing concern at Staatsburg for many years. The latter was born in Nesselreden, Germany, June 20, 1850, a son of John H. and Dorothea (Doerner) Bodenstein, who were natives of the same village. The Bodensteins had been blacksmiths in Germany for generations, and John H. also served at the forge. He came to America alone in 1858, and the following year was joined by his wife and children, the family locating first in Rockland county, New York. John H. Bodenstein worked at his trade in Nyack until 1863, when he came to Staatsburg, Dutchess county, and here found employment with the Eagle Ice Company. A short time later he began the manufacture of ice tools in a small shop, also doing general





blacksmithing. His ice tools soon found a market and he improved them in many features. He passed away in 1875, leaving a wife and seven children as follows: Eliza Catherine; John George, father of John G. Bodenstein, Jr.; Henry; Frederick; Sophia; Amelia; and Charles. The mother of the above named departed this life on the 25th of November, 1891.

John George Bodenstein also learned the trade of blacksmithing and the forging of ice tools. He worked at various places as a journeyman blacksmith and spent some time in assisting his father in the ice tool business at Staatsburg. Two years after his father's death he formed a partnership with his brother Henry under the firm name of J. G. & H. Bodenstein. They continued in the manufacture of ice tools until March 22, 1890, when the partnership was dissolved, and J. G. Bodenstein then founded a manufacturing concern of his own. From time to time he enlarged the scope of his operations, added modern machinery and greatly improved the ice tools. The market increased until his products were being sold not only throughout the United States but in foreign countries as well. Mr. Bodenstein was an unswerving republican in his political views, a Mason in his fraternal relations and an Episcopalian in religious faith, serving as vestryman of his church. In 1873 he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Hess, daughter of John G. Hess, of Staatsburg. They had two sons, Fred and John G., Jr., the latter being the immediate subject of this review.

John G. Bodenstein, Jr., acquired his education in the schools of Dutchess county and, following the family custom, acquainted himself with the ice tool business by practical work. After the death of their father, John G. and his brother Fred assumed direction of the industry at Staatsburg, which they have carried forward to greater achievements. They employ about thirty men, and their products are known practically everywhere that ice is handled. It is true that they became interested in a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise many men of even considerable resolute purpose, courage and industry would have failed, and they have demon-

The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the history of the English language. It begins with a discussion of the early forms of the language, such as Old English, Middle English, and Modern English. It then goes on to discuss the influence of other languages on the English language, particularly Latin and French. The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed study of the English language in the Middle Ages. It begins with a discussion of the early forms of the language, such as Old English, Middle English, and Modern English. It then goes on to discuss the influence of other languages on the English language, particularly Latin and French. The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed study of the English language in the modern period. It begins with a discussion of the early forms of the language, such as Old English, Middle English, and Modern English. It then goes on to discuss the influence of other languages on the English language, particularly Latin and French.



strated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

In early manhood John G. Bodenstein, Jr., was united in marriage to Grace Broadfield, daughter of Thomas and Elwina (Jones) Broadfield, whose family numbered five children: Ada, Thomas, Charles, Arthur and Grace. The Broadfields are of English extraction; the Jones family was established in America during the colonial epoch and was represented in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bodenstein, Jr., are active in the social life of their community and have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

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### ANTONIO KNAUTH

The name of Antonio Knauth is recorded upon the pages of the history of the New York bar in terms of honor and of success. A lawyer of high attainments, it was his rare ability to relate not only cause and effect but the separate elements essential to important achievement, and men learned to rely upon his judgment and his integrity. He was born in Leipzig, Saxony, December 2, 1855, and was the third son of Franz Theodore and Fannie (Steyer) Knauth. His father was the head of an internationally known banking firm, and for many years a consular representative of the United States at Leipzig.

After attending the famous Thomas Schule in his native city Antonio Knauth studied philosophy and law, first at the University of Leipzig and later at the University of Berlin. In 1877 he came to the United States and entered the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated in 1879. Naturalized in 1882, he was admitted to the bar in the same year and in 1883 became a member of the Association of the Bar of New York City. In 1885 he joined Arthur V. Briesen and Sanford H. Steele in the law firm of Briesen, Steele & Knauth, which in 1889 became Briesen & Knauth and continued under that name until the death of Mr. Knauth on December 3, 1915. At that time a



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fitting tribute to his worth was given in the following memorial prepared by the members of the Association of the Bar of New York City:

"In the passing of Antonio Knauth we have lost a gentle and lovable character, abounding in humor, deeply musical, an artist on the piano and the cello. A lover of the beautiful in nature, with the temperament and equipment of the idealist, he never lost sight of the practical. The numerous societies of which he was a member, in many of which he was an officer, were such as aimed principally at the accomplishment of concrete results along the line of some noble conception. Similarly, he took an active part in political matters, always on the side of good government and reform.

"As a lawyer Mr. Knauth was painstaking and scholarly, a man to whom law was a science, and its development an ideal. The successes of which he was proudest were cases like *Perkins vs. Heert* (158 N. Y. 306), in which he successfully supported the constitutionality of the act granting protection to union labels; *American Tobacco vs. Werckmeister* (207 U. S. 284), which resulted in establishing important principles of the copyright law, whereby the entire modern industry of art lithography was placed upon a rational basis, and *Saxlehner vs. Eisner* (129 U. S. 19), in which he secured an opinion upholding the right to protection for international trade-marks. In the intervals of his active life he found time to enjoy his horseback riding, his music, his love of outdoors, his children and the amiable companionship of friends. German by birth and heritage, he lived his life as the finest type of American citizen."

On the 5th of December, 1893, Mr. Knauth was married in Chemnitz, Saxony, Germany, to Miss Else Margarete Uhlich, who was born in Chemnitz, June 17, 1868, and they became the parents of five children.

Ilse, the eldest, was born December 17, 1894, in New York city, and attended private schools, completing her education in Bryn Mawr College of Pennsylvania. She is the wife of Henry F. Dunbar, director of vocational guidance in the high school of





Kingston, New York, and they have five children: James R., Edward R., Viola K., Alice W. and Eva.

Suzanne, born December 20, 1895, received the degree of Ph. D. from Radcliffe College. She is the wife of Dr. William Langer and the mother of two sons, Leonard and Bertrand. Both Dr. and Mrs. Langer are well known educators, the former being professor of history in Harvard University and the latter instructor in philosophy at Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Ursula, born May 26, 1897, was married to Louis Huthsteiner, who was admitted to the bar and practiced in Kingston. Mr. and Mrs. Huthsteiner are now engaged in welfare and evangelistic work and reside in Hurley, New York. They have three sons: Lewis, George and Carl.

Berthold, born July 18, 1906, attended a private school and completed a course in the Kingston high school in 1924. His studies were continued in Harvard University as a member of the class of 1928.

John Peter, born January 18, 1908, pursued his education in private schools of New York city, in the Kingston high school and in Worcester Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1926. Afterward he devoted three years to the study of music and art in Europe, having for his instructors Joseph Pembaur, of Munich, Germany, and Hugo Grimm, of Austria.

Mr. Knauth was a member of the Citizens Union; vice president of the Botany Worsted Mills; member of the New York City and the American Bar Associations, the County Law Association, the County Institute, the Library Association; a director of the Riverside Day Nursery; president of the Germanistic Society of America; treasurer and director of the Lake George Club; director of the Lenox Hill Hospital, the Nurses Aid, the Lawyers Club and the New York Riding Club.

Mrs. Knauth has been a resident of Kingston since 1917, her home being at 322 Albany avenue, in an old stone house, a portion of the Ten Broeck estate, built more than a century ago,





which property she greatly improved and beautified. Following the close of the World war Mrs. Knauth tendered the use of her home and grounds as a place for wounded and convalescent soldiers to spend a period from their hospital confinement. The people of Kingston and vicinity very liberally cooperated in the maintenance of this public-spirited and patriotic movement, and a large number of soldiers were enabled to enjoy the rare privileges thus afforded. The project was under the supervision of Dr. Ebba Dederer. Mrs. Knauth is well known in the social circles of Kingston, and an unselfish, kindly nature has drawn to her a wide circle of friends.

Genial, courteous and high-minded, Mr. Knauth possessed the sincere affection of all with whom he came in contact and his death occasioned deep and widespread regret.

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### FREDWOOD CHRISTIANA

With business and public affairs of Circleville, Fredwood Christiana has long been prominently connected through his mercantile activities and through his service as postmaster, an office which he has occupied for fourteen years. He was born in Marbletown, Ulster county, New York, July 19, 1871, a son of Lorenzo D. Christiana and a grandson of Daniel D. Christiana, who was of German parentage. Lorenzo D. Christiana was also a native of Marbletown and devoted his life to mercantile pursuits, passing away in March, 1930. In young manhood he had married Sarah A. Beatty, who was also born in Ulster county and is now seventy-nine years of age. Of the six children born to them, five are now living: Ward, Webster, Fredwood, Esther and Ernest.

In the acquirement of an education Fredwood Christiana attended the public schools of his native county and first took up farm work, which claimed his attention for fourteen years. In 1909 he became the proprietor of a store in Circleville and has since engaged in merchandising here, manifesting the enterprise





and sound judgment which are so essential to achievement in business life.

In 1891 Mr. Christiana was married to Miss Grace C. Markle, by whom he has four children: Millie, the wife of Nathan Lemon, of Circleville, and the mother of five children, a son and four daughters; Laura, who is living near Middletown and is the wife of Melvin K. Travis and has two daughters; Ruth E., who is Mrs. Roy Finch, of Fair Oaks, New York, and has two sons; and Earl L., at home. The wife and mother died in 1916, and in 1918 he married Eleanor Crawford, born in Orange county.

Mr. Christiana is a democrat in his political views and in 1916 was appointed postmaster of Circleville during the Wilson administration. When the republican party came into power he was retained in the office and the fact that he is still serving attests his capability and worth. For a number of years he has been an elder of the Presbyterian Church and is also its treasurer. He is a strong advocate of all that he deems vital to the growth and welfare of his community and has erected as the guide-posts of his life the principles of truth and honor, which have won for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen.

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#### LESTER ELLSWORTH TERWILLIGER

Lester E. Terwilliger, a Wallkill merchant who is also active in public affairs, was born in Crawford, Shawangunk township, Ulster county, November 14, 1888. His father, Robert H. Terwilliger, a native of the same township, early became interested in mercantile affairs. With a capital of twenty-five dollars he established a business in Crawford and later removed to Brunswick, Ulster county, where he engaged in merchandising for four years. He was next the proprietor of a store in Gardiner, Ulster county, conducting the enterprise for eight years. With his removal to Wallkill he embarked in the insurance business and later took over the store and property of Alfred Perrine but





at the end of a year disposed of the stock to H. B. McCully, who conducted the store for thirteen years. Starting with nothing, Robert H. Terwilliger owes his success entirely to his own efforts and is accorded the respect which the world ever yields to the self-made man of high principles and upright life. He served one term as supervisor of Shawangunk township. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias at Wallkill, the Gardiner Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Newburgh, New York. He married Edith Decker, a daughter of Gilbert Decker, who died in 1891. Mr. Terwilliger was later married to Harriet C. Decker, sister of his first wife.

Lester E. Terwilliger, an only child, supplemented his public school education by attendance at the Spencerian Business College in Newburgh and was also a student at the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, New York, where he was graduated in 1910 on the completion of a course in applied electricity. He then entered the employ of the New York Telephone Company and remained with the corporation for eleven years, working for them in New York city and in Brooklyn, New York, and also in Newark, New Jersey. After tendering his resignation he returned to Wallkill, taking over the store of which H. B. McCully was then the proprietor, and conducted it alone until 1928, when he was joined by S. Kelso Sloan in a partnership relation that has since been continued under the style of Terwilliger & Sloan. They carry a general line of merchandise, having a large and complete stock, and their enterprise and reliability have won for them a liberal patronage.

Mr. Terwilliger was married September 28, 1915, to Miss Nellie Hommel, a native of Malden, New York, and a graduate of the Spencerian Business College at Newburgh. She is a daughter of Tompkins and Mary (Snyder) Hommel, now deceased, and a niece of J. Walter Maxwell, a resident of Philadelphia and for many years an extensive dealer in blue stone. Mr. and Mrs. Terwilliger now have two sons: Robert Hommel, who was born August 6, 1920; and Howard Clifton, born November 19, 1921.





Mr. Terwilliger is a member of the Wallkill Reformed Church in which he has served as deacon, and his political support is given to the democratic party. Elected a supervisor of the township of Shawangunk in the fall of 1929, he took office January 1, 1930, and exerts every effort to further the interests intrusted to his care. He also served as commissioner for the Wallkill fire district and formerly was a member of the school board for three years. In performing his public duties he brings to bear the qualities that have made him a successful business man and his cooperation can always be relied upon in the furtherance of movements looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. He is a member of the Wallkill Hook and Ladder Company. A York Rite Mason, he belongs to Wallkill Lodge, No. 627, F. & A. M., at Walden; Highland Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M., of Newburgh; Hudson River Commandery, No. 35, K. T., of Newburgh, and is also identified with the Ivanhoe Lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Wallkill. In every relation of life Mr. Terwilliger measures up to high standards and is a worthy scion of one of the old and honored families of Ulster county.

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#### JOSEPH GRANT YOCUM, M. D.

Among Middletown's outstanding citizens is numbered Dr. Joseph Grant Yocum, who achieved distinction in the field of surgery and is now living retired. He was born in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1877, and is a scion of a Huguenot family that was established in this country in the year 1638. His great-great-grandfather, Jonathan Yocum, was a captain in the Continental Army and sacrificed his life for the cause of American independence, meeting death in an engagement near Fort Lee, New Jersey. He was the father of Jonathan II, and grandfather of Jesse Yocum, whose son, Seth H. Yocum, became the father of Dr. Joseph G. Yocum. Seth H. Yocum was a native of Philadelphia and in the Quaker city enlisted for service in

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The second was the discovery of oil in Texas in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Texas, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The third was the discovery of silver in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The fourth was the discovery of copper in Arizona in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The sixth was the discovery of silver in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1864. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The eighth was the discovery of silver in Utah in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The ninth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The tenth was the discovery of silver in New Mexico in 1861. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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the Civil war. He was made captain of a company attached to the Fifth Regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry and was wounded in battle. His higher education was obtained in Dickerson College, which he attended until his graduation, and in later life figured prominently in politics, filling the office of judge, and later was congressman from his district. He married Lucinda Horton, a daughter of Charles and Betsy (Grant) Horton and a member of old and highly respected families of Orange county, New York. Seth H. Yocum died in 1896 and a year later his wife passed away.

Joseph G. Yocum was a pupil in public schools of the east and private schools of Tennessee. Removing with his parents to the Pacific coast, he pursued his education under a private tutor at Pasadena, California, and for two years attended Stanford University at Palo Alto, that state. With his return to the east he entered Harvard University, which awarded him the Bachelor of Arts degree, and his medical studies were pursued in Columbia University. After his graduation from that institution in 1901 he served as an interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of New York city and while a resident of that metropolis he was attending surgeon at Bellevue Hospital and instructor in surgery in the medical department of Columbia University for eleven years. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Army, becoming a lieutenant in the medical corps, and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was made chief surgeon and served for twenty months with the First Division. While overseas he received decorations from France and England and, following his return to the United States, was honorably discharged in 1919. Resuming the life of a civilian, he practiced successfully until 1923, when he retired. His work was at all times characterized by thoroughness, precision and skill and with the passing years he developed his powers to a high point of efficiency.

Dr. Yocum was married in Middletown in 1924 to Miss Ethel Miles, who was born in California and is a daughter of David and Laura (Yocum) Miles, the former a native of Yonkers, New York, and the latter of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The Doctor





is identified with the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. Without party bias in politics, he carefully ascertains the qualifications of the respective candidates and votes as his judgment dictates. He owns and occupies the old Horton residence on Roberts street, one of the first buildings erected in Middletown. He is liberal and broad-minded in his views on all subjects and possesses those qualities which win for a man the respect, confidence and good-will of his fellows.

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### GEORGE W. PARISH

For more than a quarter of a century George W. Parish was a resident of Kingston, conducting varied lines of business and manifesting the enterprise and initiative which promote public progress and at the same time constitute factors in the attainment of individual success. He was born at Bald Mountain, Massachusetts, April 8, 1845, a son of Martin Chesilton and Caroline (Snow) Parish, the father a representative of an old family of New York and the mother of an old Massachusetts family.

George W. Parish acquired a public school education and at the age of sixteen entered the Union Army. Enlisting at Boston, he served from 1862 until the close of the war. On returning to his native state Mr. Parish became superintendent of a textile mill at Lee, where he remained for a number of years, and later had charge of a mill at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts. About 1874 he came to Kingston and for a time was with the Newark Lime & Cement Company, with which his father was also identified. He then started out for himself as an upholsterer and was first located on Abel street, afterward moving to larger quarters on Broadway. He continued in that line until 1887, when he became the owner of a carpet and rug renovating plant at 43 Park street, where the business is still conducted, and devoted the remainder of his life to the development of the enterprise. At the outset he depended upon horse power, which was replaced







GEORGE W. PARISH





by steam, and later gasoline was used to furnish power. Progressing with the times, he purchased new machinery and electrified the plant, which he supplied with the latest and best appliances for cleaning and renovating rugs, carpets and draperies. In 1887 he broadened the scope of his activities by engaging in the installation of all types of metal ceilings and secured for this work men as experienced and competent as those employed in his carpet and rug cleaning plant. Systematic, forceful and capable, he steadily advanced, creating a business of large proportions, and remained at its head until his death on the 8th of January, 1928, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. Since that time both departments of the business have been carried forward by his daughter, Emma Parish, who has inherited her father's executive capacity and sound judgment.

Mr. Parish was married, first to Angeline Bacus, in 1865; she died in 1869, and in 1870 he married Zorah Jarvis, a native of Lebanon Springs, Massachusetts, and a daughter of George W. and Harriet Theresa (Van Deusen) Jarvis. He came to Kingston in 1874. The paternal ancestors of Mrs. Parish are of early record in the state of New York, and the genealogy of the Van Deusen family in this country is traced to the year 1630. Mrs. Zorah (Jarvis) Parish attained the age of eighty-one years, passing away at Kingston, July 30, 1930. She had become the mother of five children, of whom George W. died in infancy and Graham on the 20th of January, 1931. The others are: Bertha, Emma and William Radcliff. The last named, who lives in Kingston, married Eleanor Brady, of Newburgh, New York, and they have one child, William. The daughter Bertha served as a librarian in the Brooklyn Public Library for eight years and is now identified with the engineering department of the Western Union in New York city. She makes her home in Brooklyn and Miss Emma Parish resides at 370 Hasbrouck avenue, Kingston. The latter studied art but never followed that vocation. With her sister Bertha she has charge of the estate and is successfully conducting the business founded by her father. Mr. Parish belonged to Pratt Post of the Grand





Army of the Republic and through his connection with the Chamber of Commerce he cooperated with other public-spirited citizens in movements and projects for Kingston's upbuilding and advancement. His life record constituted a fine example of manliness, industry and achievement and his success was rated not alone by material gain but also in the high regard which he won, for his commercial integrity ever remained unsullied.

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### JAMES F. LOUGHRAN

James F. Loughran was born in Kingston, New York, May 10, 1884, a son of Dr. Robert Loughran, who was a native of Hamden, Delaware county, New York. The father was graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1850 and practiced his profession in Kingston, serving with the Twentieth, Eightieth and One Hundred and Twentieth Regiments of New York Infantry in the War of the Rebellion, serving one year after the war as surgeon-in-chief of the City Point Hospital near Washington. The mother of James F. Loughran was Helen M. Kiersted, a native of Greene county, New York, and a daughter of Christopher Kiersted, a prosperous farmer.

The brothers of James F. are Robert Livingston, practicing surgeon in the city of New York; Christopher Kiersted, practicing attorney of Kingston, New York; Harold Scott, practicing civil engineer of New Rochelle, New York, and they have a sister, Helen.

Graduating from Kingston Free Academy he entered Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, graduating therefrom with a degree of Civil Engineer in 1906. He then entered the employment of the New York State Educational Department as a surveyor in the explorations of the caverns about Schoharie and Delaware counties. Subsequently he entered the employ of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company as assistant engineer and remained with that company until 1909 when he was appointed by the board of supervisors of





Ulster county as county superintendent of highways. In 1915, after pursuing a post-graduate course in highway engineering, he was awarded the degree of Master of Arts, from Columbia University in the city of New York.

During the World war he enlisted, after a competitive examination in the civil engineering corps of the United States Navy, and being appointed lieutenant, J. G., was assigned as transportation manager of the naval operating base and training station at Hampton Roads, Virginia.

On October 6, 1909, he married Mabel Ostrander Staples, a daughter of Stephen and Nellie (Van Gaasbeek) Staples.

Mr. Loughran belongs to Kingston Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M.; Mount Horeb Chapter, R. A. M.; and Rondout Commandery, Knights Templar.

He is affiliated with the First Dutch Reformed Church as have been the members of his family for nearly one hundred years.

He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity; past president of the Automobile Club of Ulster County; the organizer and first president for two years of the New York State Association of County Superintendents of Highways; a member of the American Water Works Association and associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He has also, for several years past, been village engineer for the village of Saugerties.

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### CLARENCE ARTHUR HOORNBEEK

Clarence Arthur Hoornbeek, a successful lawyer of Ellenville, was born in Napanoch, Ulster county, New York, June 28, 1888. As the name indicates, the family is of Dutch extraction and after leaving Holland the early ancestors of Clarence A. Hoornbeek cast in their lot with the American colonists. Prior to the Revolutionary war they settled in Wawarsing township, where





members of the family have lived for generations, acquiring much valuable land in this district. Johannes Hoornbeek, Jr., the great-great-grandfather of Clarence A. Hoornbeek became the first supervisor of the town in 1806, serving until 1810, and from 1816 until 1818 again occupied that office, to which he was recalled in 1829, thus continuing until 1831.

John C. Hoornbeek, grandfather of Clarence A., received his education in a district school and the old Kingston Academy, after which he went to Port Hixon on the canal. There he opened a grocery store, which he conducted for six years, and then formed a partnership with William H. De Garmo, with whom he was associated for a number of years in the operation of a tannery and a general store. In 1870 Mr. Hoornbeek took over the business, continuing it under his own name for six years. Meanwhile he had turned his attention to the manufacture of excelsior in 1873 and in 1880 he erected another plant, which he operated at Boiceville, New York, until 1907 when the plant was acquired by New York city as a part of the Ashokan Dam. He devoted his energies to the making of excelsior until 1900, when he purchased the old flour mill at Napanoch and equipped it for the manufacture of pulp, dynamite and linoleum. This mill was built in 1890 and is still in operation. Forceful, resourceful and energetic, Mr. Hoornbeek never failed to accomplish what he undertook and was long a leader of business enterprise in Ulster county. He married Amelia Van Luven, by whom he had four sons: Louis A., Elias D., Clarence and Arthur.

Louis A. Hoornbeek attended grammar school in Ellenville and obtained his high school education at Rhinebeck, New York. For a time he followed agricultural pursuits and then became interested in the manufacture of dry wood pulp as a member of the firm of John C. Hoornbeek Sons, remaining active in that industry for many years. His demise occurred November 13, 1922, when he was fifty-eight years of age and in the full flush of his powers. In 1885 he had married Frances Estelle Brundage, a native of Port Benjamin, New York, daughter of Charles P. Brundage, and they were the parents of three children. The





daughter, Ethel B., is the wife of John Dunlop, who is engaged in the insurance business at Ellenville, and they have one child, Mary. Clarence Arthur Hoornbeek is next in order of birth; and John C., of Ellenville, completes the family.

Clarence A. Hoornbeek obtained his high school education in Ellenville, graduating with the class of 1907, and afterward enrolled as a student in Cornell University, which conferred upon him the A. B. degree in 1913 and that of LL. B. in 1914. Admitted to the bar in the latter year, he was identified with the firm of Strebel, Corey, Tubbs & Beals, Buffalo attorneys, until 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war, and was sent to Fort Niagara, New York, where at the conclusion of the training period he was commissioned second lieutenant. He was next ordered to Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to duty with an infantry regiment attached to the Ninetieth Division. There he was stationed until February, 1919, when he was mustered out of the service. With his return to Ulster county Mr. Hoornbeek at once entered upon the general practice of law in Ellenville and has been accorded a liberal clientele, connecting him with much important litigation. In 1930 he was appointed assistant district attorney, which office he held until January 1, 1931.

On the 30th of June, 1928, Mr. Hoornbeek was married in Chester, New York, to Miss Nancy Board Durland, a daughter of Frank and Mary (Sanford) Durland, members of colonial families of Orange county and both of Revolutionary ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Hoornbeek have a son, Louis Arthur, born February 11, 1930. The parents are members of the Dutch Reformed Church of Ellenville and in politics Mr. Hoornbeek is a stanch democrat, active in behalf of the party. He cooperates in all well defined plans and projects for the growth and betterment of his community and is serving on the board of trustees of the Ellenville Savings Bank, one of the oldest and strongest financial institutions in Ulster county. He belongs to Wawarsing Lodge, No. 582, F. & A. M., and to Rondout Consistory, A. A. S. R., while he is also identified with Cyprus Temple of the Mystic





Shrine at Albany. While pursuing his college studies in Ithaca, New York, he joined the Phi Sigma Kappa society and Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity. He is a prominent member of the Ulster County Bar Association and at all times he has conformed his practice to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

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### WALTER D. FOSKETT, D. O.

Although a resident of Warwick for a comparatively brief period, Dr. Walter D. Foskett has already become an influential factor in the business and professional life of the community through his activities as a chiropractor and restaurateur. He was born in Trenton, New Jersey, September 10, 1893, a son of John J. Foskett. The mother, Mabel (Post) Foskett, was born in Lodi, New Jersey, and makes her home in Port Jervis. To Mr. and Mrs. Foskett were born four children: one who died in infancy; Helen, the wife of Joseph McGuigan, who was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, afterward spending seven years in South America, and is now with the General Electric Company; Margaret, who is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Teachers College and an instructor in the public schools of Port Jervis, New York; and Walter D.

Dr. Foskett acquired his public school education in Germantown, Pennsylvania, and attended Blair Academy at Blairstown, New Jersey, afterward taking a course in Rutgers College. In August, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war and was assigned to the Three Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry, attached to the Seventy-ninth Division. He spent twelve months in France, participating in a number of important battles, and while stationed in the Toul sector was wounded by a piece of shrapnel. He returned to the United States with a creditable military record and received an honorable discharge in 1919. Subsequently he enrolled as a student in the Palmer School of Chiropractic, from which he was graduated in 1924, and in 1926 came to Warwick, opening an office





at 26 Main street, where he is still located. Dexterous and skillful, he enjoys a large practice and is also the proprietor of a high class café, which is liberally patronized.

Dr. Foskett has membership in the Episcopal Church and in politics he is a stalwart democrat, active in behalf of the party. Fraternally he is an Elk, identified with Middletown Lodge, No. 1097, and is welfare officer of the local post of the American Legion and formerly was chairman of one of its committees. He is a past president of the Warwick Rotary Club and organized the Warwick Merchants Association, of which he is a past secretary. From the time he located here Dr. Foskett has been a leading spirit in every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good and is a man of progressive views and high civic ideals who would be a valuable acquisition to any community.

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#### JESSE D. MARS, M. D.

Dr. Jesse D. Mars, who has been engaged in the general practice of medicine at Florida, Orange county, since 1905, has built up a large and important practice and has earned a wide reputation for his ability in his profession. He was born on September 7, 1880, in Bellvale, Orange county, New York, and is a son of Stephen and Anna (DeGraw) Mars. His father was born in Germany and came to the United States in young manhood, and in 1867 came to the town of Warwick and devoted his life to farming pursuits, and his death occurred here in Florida in 1928. The mother was born in Greenwood Lake, New York, and her death occurred in 1926. To these parents were born eight children, of whom five are deceased, the survivors being, Stephen, who resides in Washingtonville, New York; Mary, who is the wife of Joseph L. Jacoby and lives in Michigan, and Jesse D., of this review.

Jesse D. received his education in the public schools and in Seward Institute, and then matriculated in the medical school of





the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1904. He served one year as interne in the University of Michigan hospital and six months in the Manhattan and Jamaica hospitals, of New York city. He then located in Florida, where he has ministered to the physical ills of the people with very gratifying results.

Dr. Mars was united in marriage to Miss Estelle Otis, a daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Bertholf) Otis, an old pioneer family of Orange county. Otisville is named in honor of this family. In his political views Dr. Mars is a republican and his religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a trustee of Warwick Lodge, No. 544, F. & A. M., of which he was master in 1925 and of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Middletown, and the Rotary Club of Warwick. He is a director of the Florida National Bank. He maintains professional affiliation with the Orange County Medical Society, of which he is a past president; the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the staff of Elizabeth A. Horton Hospital at Middletown and the Goshen Emergency Hospital. He is a man of genial and kindly manner and during the years of his residence in this community he has to a marked degree commanded the confidence and respect of the people.

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PETER A. BLACK

Peter A. Black, who is one of the successful automobile dealers of Kingston and also has other business interests of importance, was born in Eddyville, Ulster county, New York, September 30, 1884, a son of Lewis D. Black and a grandson of Daniel Black, whose life was spent on the homestead on the Rosendale road in Ulster township. On that farm the father was also born and in country schools of that district he acquired a limited education. When a young man he left the homestead and with his brother, Peter C. Black, erected a store building in Eddyville,



The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people into California and the establishment of many new settlements. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Nevada and the establishment of many new settlements. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Colorado and the establishment of many new settlements. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Idaho and the establishment of many new settlements. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Montana and the establishment of many new settlements. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Wyoming and the establishment of many new settlements. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Utah and the establishment of many new settlements. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1873. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Arizona and the establishment of many new settlements. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1875. This discovery led to a great influx of people into New Mexico and the establishment of many new settlements. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1877. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Texas and the establishment of many new settlements.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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PETER A. BLACK



FIGURE 1



where they conducted a grocery until 1911. Lewis D. Black continued in that business for a period of forty years, establishing a large trade, and while engaged in the sale of staple and fancy groceries he supervised the cultivation of his seventy-acre farm in the vicinity of Eddyville. His wife, Theresa (Wooster) Black, was born in that village in 1858, the daughter of a prosperous farmer, who was also the owner of a hotel in Eddyville for many years. Mrs. Black long survived her husband, who passed away in 1913, when sixty-five years of age. Mrs. Black died April 29, 1931. Their family numbered the following children: Theresa, the eldest daughter, who attended Kingston Academy, is at home. Daniel, their first son, died in infancy. Nellie is the wife of Rudolph Relyea, a teller in the State of New York National Bank at Kingston. Ira entered the United States Army when the World war was in progress but was not called upon for overseas' service. In Albany he married Miss Lola Kitts, and while living here he was with the Coykendall interests, occupying an office position. He is now associated with a large building and contracting firm and resides in New York city. Walter went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces, remaining abroad for two years. He was with the infantry branch of the army and saw active service on various fronts. In the spring of 1919 he received an honorable discharge and returned to Kingston, where he died December 24th, 1919, as a result of being gassed. Parker, who has been associated with his brother, Peter A., in the automobile business for nine years, married a Miss Van Aken, of Stone Ridge, Ulster county, and they have two children, Arline and Hilda Maye. Mary is the widow of Raymond Twilliger, of Kingston. Jennie is the widow of Thomas F. Coughlin, a prominent lawyer of Kingston, and has old child, Thomas Black. Lillian, who attended Kingston Academy, is at home. Abel, a resident of New York city, has been with the Hudson Motor Company for twelve years. He is married and has three children. Lewis is identified with manufacturing interests of Poughkeepsie, New York, where he has made his home four years. He has a wife and two children. B. Odell





Black, youngest of the family, married Donna Marie Cooper of Warsaw, North Carolina, resides in Kingston, New York, and is also associated with his brother, Peter A., in the automobile business.

Peter A. Black, who completes the family, supplemented his public school education by a course of study in Kingston Academy and after his text-books were laid aside he was employed for a short time in the grocery store conducted by his father and uncle. In 1909 he took charge of the Eagle Garage in Kingston, then owned by the firm of Forsyth & Davis, with whom he continued until 1913, when he established a business of his own. He has since been local distributor for the Hudson and Essex cars and is regarded as one of the leading automobile dealers of the city. He is centrally located at the corner of Main and Clinton streets, where he has transacted business for eight years, and his display rooms are among the largest and finest in Kingston. His well matured plans and executive capacity have enabled him to perfect an efficient sales organization and his enterprising spirit keeps him in close touch with the latest developments in the automotive industry. In addition he is vice president of the Cayuga Oil Company of Geneva, New York, which he helped to organize, treasurer and one of the incorporators of the Ulster Finance Corporation of Kingston, New York, and a director of the State of New York National Bank at Kingston. He is a stockholder in the Kingston Oil Company and a director of the Governor Clinton Hotel at Kingston.

On the 8th of September, 1908, Mr. Black was married in Bloomington, Ulster county, to Miss Mary O. Mosier, who is a descendant of Simon Le Fevre, one of the twelve Patentees (French) of New Paltz, New York, represented in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Black are members of the Dutch Reformed Church in Bloomington but reside in Port Ewen, where they have an attractive home overlooking the Hudson river. Mrs. Black is a member of the Huguenot Society of America and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Black gives to his business his undivided attention and is now operating on a large



The first of these is the question of the origin of the human race. It is a question which has been discussed for many years, and has given rise to many different theories. The most common of these is the theory of evolution, which holds that the human race has evolved from a common ancestor. This theory is supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the scientific community. Another theory is the theory of creation, which holds that the human race was created by God. This theory is also supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the religious community. There are also many other theories, such as the theory of polygenism, which holds that the human race has evolved from many different ancestors. This theory is generally rejected by the scientific community, but is still held by some people. The question of the origin of the human race is a very important one, and it is one which has been discussed for many years. It is a question which has given rise to many different theories, and it is one which is still being discussed today. The scientific community generally accepts the theory of evolution, while the religious community generally accepts the theory of creation. There are also many other theories, such as the theory of polygenism, which are still being discussed today. The question of the origin of the human race is a very important one, and it is one which has been discussed for many years. It is a question which has given rise to many different theories, and it is one which is still being discussed today.

scale, having agents in Saugerties, Esopus, Marlboro, Wallkill, Edenville and Woodstock. In the upbuilding of his interests he has been guided by the highest standards of commercial ethics, using methods which will bear the light of close investigation and scrutiny, and his prosperity is well deserved, for it has been honorably won.

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### H. POWELL RAMSDELL

One of Newburgh's most prominent citizens and influential business men is H. Powell Ramsdell, who is also one of its oldest citizens still engaged in active affairs. He was born in this city May 13, 1844, and is a son of Homer and Frances E. L. (Powell) Ramsdell, the latter of whom was a daughter of Thomas Powell. Homer Ramsdell was born in Warren, Massachusetts, on August 12, 1810, and completed his education in Manson Academy. In 1832 he entered the dry goods trade in New York city and followed that line of business until 1840. Four years later he became a member of the firm of T. Powell & Company, which concern enjoyed a large measure of prosperity. He became a director of the Erie Railroad, which he also served for a time as president. He became a resident of Newburgh and entered heartily into the affairs of the community, no local project being launched without his aid, while in civic matters he gave generous support to every movement the object of which was the betterment of the public welfare. It was said of him that his pathway was strewn with monuments to his usefulness. On June 16, 1835, he married Miss Frances E. L. Powell, and they became the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary L. P., born on March 23, 1836, died on July 29, 1841; Frances J., who became the wife of Major George W. Rains; Thomas P.; James A. P.; H. Powell, of this review; Homer S.; and Leila R., all of whom are deceased with the exception of H. Powell and Leila. The Ramsdell family came to this country from England and were among the early settlers of Massachusetts.





H. Powell Ramsdell received a public school education and early became associated with his father, whose extensive interests he later took over as manager, having charge of the Newburgh ferry, brickyards and numerous other enterprises. Under his skillful management these interests have prospered and the estate is one of considerable magnitude.

Mr. Ramsdell was united in marriage to Miss Odell Livingston, and they are the parents of a daughter, Mary Powell, who is the wife of W. Clement Scott, of Newburgh. Mr. Ramsdell is a republican in his political adherency and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Union League Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Powelton Club and various civic organizations. He has crossed the Atlantic ocean eighty-eight times and is familiar with the highways and byways of Europe. He has been a loyal supporter of those things which have concerned the welfare of his city and county, has been progressive and up to date in his ideas and methods, and during all the years of his residence here has commanded the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

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#### WILLIAM HASBROUCK SNYDER, M. D.

During the thirty-five years in which Dr. W. Hasbrouck Snyder has practiced medicine at Newburgh he has not only commanded a large practice, but has enjoyed the fullest measure of confidence on the part of the public and the respect of his professional brethren. He was born in High Falls, Ulster county, New York, on the 25th of June, 1873, and is a son of Andrew and Sarah Augusta (Hasbrouck) Snyder. The father, who was of Holland Dutch stock, was born on September 20, 1838, and was a first lieutenant in the Union Army during the Civil war, while the mother was descended from French Huguenot stock. A number of Dr. Snyder's forbears had a part in the war of the Revolution, among whom were Christopher Snyder, a private,

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1863. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1864. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1865. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1866. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1867. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The discovery of gold in California in 1848 was the first of a series of discoveries that led to the rapid growth of the western states. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1863. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1864. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1865. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1866. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1867. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.



and Colonel Frederick Schoonmaker, on the paternal side, and on the maternal side were Joseph Hasbrouck, an account of whose service in that war is given in Le Fevre's History of New Paltz, page 388, and Adjutant Abraham Schoonmaker.

W. Hasbrouck Snyder attended the public schools and after his graduation from high school he matriculated in the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1895. In that same year he located in Newburgh, where he entered upon the active practice of his profession. During the first fifteen years he gave his attention to a general practice, but during the past twenty years he has specialized in urology, in which he is recognized as an expert and has been very successful. His ability as a physician is widely recognized and he has been honored by various public appointments, such as city physician of Newburgh, in which position he served from 1896 to 1905; health officer of the city from 1904 to 1912; assistant physician in St. Luke's Hospital, Newburgh, from 1905 to 1914; clinical assistant in genito-urinary surgery in the New York Post-Graduate Hospital from 1911 to 1915; assistant surgeon in the urological department of St. Bartholomew's Clinic, New York, from 1915 to 1918; visiting urologist of St. Luke's Hospital, Newburgh, from 1914 to the present time; a member of the medical advisory board of the city of Newburgh during the World war, and visiting physician to the Odell Memorial Tuberculosis Sanitarium, 1910-11. Later he was a manager of the last named institution until 1926.

In 1904, in Junius township, Seneca county, New York, Dr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Kate Anor Cosad, who was born in Junius township on December 2, 1877, and is a daughter of Charles Whiting and Anor Augusta (Collamer) Cosad. On both paternal and maternal sides she is descended from pre-Revolutionary American stock. She attended the public schools and the State Normal School, and was graduated from Cornell University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1901. She is a member of the Delta Gamma sorority, the American Association of University Women, the Ossoli Women's Club, of which





she was president from 1929 to 1931, the Powelton Club and other organizations. On July 24, 1931, she was appointed a member of the Board of Education of the city of Newburgh. Dr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of a son, Harold Hasbrouck Snyder, who was graduated from Columbia College, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in 1930. He is now an interne at the Knickerbocker Hospital, New York city.

In his political views, Dr. Snyder is a republican, but has never taken an active part in public affairs. He belongs to Newburgh Lodge, F. & A. M.; the Masonic Veterans Association, the Newburgh City Club and the Powelton Club, and his religious membership is with the First Presbyterian Church. He is affiliated with the Orange County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1918; the Newburgh Bay Medical Society, of which he was treasurer in 1915 and president in 1918; the New York Academy of Medicine; the New York Urological Association, the American Urological Association, and St. Luke's Clinic Club, founded in 1921, of which he is a charter member.

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### EDWIN W. SANFORD

Holding a position as one of the leading attorneys of the Hudson River Valley, and a descendant of one of the oldest American families, is Edwin W. Sanford, who is now engaged in the general practice of law at 212 State street in the city of Albany, New York.

Mr. Sanford was born in Nicholville, St. Lawrence county, New York, May 14, 1867, and is a son of the late Edwin D. and L. Adelpia (Pratt) Sanford. In 1634, Thomas Sanford came from England and settled in Milford, Connecticut. He was the first of the line in this country. The great-grandfather of Edwin W. Sanford was Col. Jonah Sanford, who was a notable figure in New York state during the first six decades of the nineteenth century. He was born in Vermont, and was a veteran of





the War of 1812. During the Civil war, he was colonel of the Ninety-second Regiment, which he organized, and he was one of the three generations of the family which participated in this struggle between the north and the south. Before the Civil war, he was a brigadier-general in the New York state militia. At one time, he was the appointee of the governor of New York to construct a number of roads through the northern part of that state. He was an intimate friend and associate of Silas Wright, and succeeded him in Congress when Wright was elected to the governorship. He also served as a circuit court judge in northern New York, and was a member of the state constitutional convention which met in 1846. His death occurred in St. Lawrence county December 24, 1867. Henry B. Sanford, grandfather of Edwin W. Sanford, was a son of Col. Jonah Sanford and was born in St. Lawrence county. By occupation he was a farmer, a hotel keeper, and an insurance agent, and was a very influential citizen. He was a lieutenant in the Ninety-second New York Volunteer Infantry, which was the regiment his father organized and commanded, and with this unit he served in the Civil war, having fought in a number of the more important engagements. He was married to Casendana Ellithorpe, who was also a native of St. Lawrence county, where both she and her husband died. Next in the line was Edwin D. Sanford, son of Henry B. and father of Edwin W. He was a native of St. Lawrence county, his birth having occurred January 24, 1845. He was a blacksmith by trade, and served with the Sixty-first New York Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war. In politics, he was a republican, and his religious affiliation was with the Baptist Church. He died in his home county October 3, 1921. From the first one of the family in this country, Thomas Sanford, there have descended various lines and many who have brought fame and repute to the name. The Sanfords in Amsterdam, New York, are descendants of this worthy ancestor, also the Hon. Edward Sanford, justice of the United States supreme court, traces his descent to Thomas.

L. Adelpia (Pratt) Sanford, wife of Edwin D. Sanford and





mother of the immediate subject of this biography, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, May 28, 1842, and was a daughter of the Rev. Silas and Lydia (Goodell) Pratt. Rev. Pratt was born in Essex county, New York. He graduated from Hamilton College with the class of 1820, and was a minister in the Baptist Church. He preached principally in northern New York, and was an ardent abolitionist. He was a cousin of Orson Pratt, who was one of the founders of the Mormon Church, and also was a cousin of the grandmother of Hiram Johnson. He died in Nicholville, New York, in the year 1881. His wife, who was Lydia Goodell, was born October 29, 1808, in Nicholville, and there died. Her father settled in the town of Hopkinsville in 1802, and cut down the first tree in that section.

Edwin W. Sanford graduated from the Lawrenceville Academy in 1886, and then took up his advanced studies in St. Lawrence University, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1891. His ambition was to make a lawyer out of himself, and accordingly he began to study in the office of his uncle, Aaron B. Pratt, in Albany. He progressed rapidly, and in 1895 he was admitted to the state bar. He immediately entered into active practice, and has so continued, now being in association with his brother, Eugene B. Sanford. They have created for themselves a large clientage, and are widely known as competent, ethical and dependable attorneys. Mr. Sanford is a member of the New York State Bar Association and the Albany County Bar Association.

Edwin W. Sanford has been twice married. He was first married August 12, 1891, to Eva J. Thomas, a native of St. Lawrence county, and a daughter of the late John A. Thomas, who was a descendant of Major-General Thomas of Revolutionary war fame. Mrs. Sanford died in Albany, New York, December 17, 1912, having by her marriage been the mother of six children. Lester E., the oldest of the six, was born October 12, 1893, and is now a physician and health officer in Kingston, New York. He received his Doctor of Medicine degree from the Albany Medical College in 1916. During the World war, he was a





member of the examining staff in Petersburg, Virginia. He married Alice Crannell, of Boonville, New York. Second among the children is Karl T., who is likewise a physician, and is engaged in the practice of his profession in Boonville, New York. He was born September 21, 1900, being one of twins; graduated from St. Lawrence University, and from the Jefferson Medical College. Donald E., twin brother of the above, is a graduate of the College of Pharmacy in Albany and of the Brooklyn Law School. He is now a successful practicing attorney in Ogdensburg, New York, and married May Dollard of North Adams, Massachusetts, by whom he is the father of a son, Donald E., Jr. Next in the order of birth is Edwin W. Sanford, born June 9, 1904, and a graduate in civil engineering from the Clarkson School of Technology. He is now associated with the Albany Steel & Iron Supply Company. He married Marian Rouse, daughter of the Rev. Sherman Rouse of Latham, New York, and they have a daughter, Carroll. Fifth among the children is Velma E. Sanford, born August 24, 1907, who graduated with scholastic honors from St. Lawrence University, received the Bachelor of Arts degree and membership in the honorary fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa. She is now teaching French and Latin at the high school in Parishville, New York. Ruth A. Sanford, the sixth and last child of Mr. Sanford's first marriage, was born May 18, 1910. She attended Linden Hall Seminary, and is now a student nurse at the City Hospital in Kingston, New York. Mrs. Eva J. (Thomas) Sanford died in Albany, New York, December 17, 1912.

Mr. Sanford was married secondly July 15, 1915, to Kathryn E. Flaherty, a native of Albany and daughter of the late Thomas Flaherty, a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford have two children, namely: Edwina Vera, born September 9, 1916, and now a student in the junior high school in Albany; and Erma K., who was born August 26, 1918. The Sanford family residence is situated at 595 Central avenue in Albany.

Edwin W. Sanford is a member of the St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church, and has served on the board for the past

The history of the world is a vast and complex subject, encompassing the lives and actions of countless individuals and the events that have shaped our planet. From the earliest civilizations to the modern era, the story of humanity is one of constant change and evolution. The study of history allows us to understand the patterns of human behavior, the causes of conflict, and the progress of society. It is a discipline that challenges us to think critically and to seek out the truth, even when it is uncomfortable. The history of the world is not just a collection of facts and dates; it is a living, breathing story that continues to unfold before our eyes. As we look back on the past, we gain a deeper appreciation for the present and a sense of hope for the future. The history of the world is a testament to the resilience of the human spirit and the power of our collective efforts. It is a story that we must all know, for it is the story of us.



twenty years. He has been a consistent supporter of the republican party in political affairs. During his collegiate days, he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, and was president of this organization when Owen D. Young was initiated. He is a member of Temple Commandery, No. 2, the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Elk Lodge, No. 577, in Nicholville, and holds life membership in the chapter, council, commandery, and Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to Albany Lodge No. 49 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Albany Chamber of Commerce; Mountaineer Lodge, No. 321, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the New York Encampment, No. 1; and Grand Canton Nemo No. 1. He has been president of the board of trustees of the Odd Fellows' temple since January, 1900. During his life, Mr. Sanford has been a great lover of his home, where he passes much time in his favorite diversion of reading. In civic affairs he holds an unquestioned place among those men of unchallenged integrity and loyalty, and in his professional activities and social affiliations he has created lasting friendships wherever he has made contact with his fellowmen.

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### ALVA SHERWOOD STAPLES

A prominent brick manufacturer of Kingston, Alva Sherwood Staples is successfully following in the footsteps of his father and represents the fourth generation of the family in Ulster county. The Staples family is of French origin, but later generations resided in Ireland, where the name appears as far back as 1638 when a Sir Thomas Staples was created a Baronet of Ireland. The American lineage of the family is traced to Sir Thomas Staples, who was a member of the last Irish House of Parlimentary Commons, and who came to this country in 1745, with his three sons, Thaddeus, Moses and John, landing at Boston. Thaddeus Staples first settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, from which place he enlisted as a private in the Revolutionary war. Subsequently he moved to Dutchess county, New York. He





ALVA S. STAPLES





was the father of Hon. David Staples who became the first judge of Ulster county. David Staples was a drummer boy in the Revolutionary struggle and also saw service in the War of 1812. His son Stephen Staples was the grandfather of Alva Sherwood Staples, the subject of this review. Stephen Staples was born in 1787 and died in 1843. He married Jane Case, who was born in 1790 and died in 1834. His second wife was Catherine Brown. Alva Sherwood Staples, Sr., son of Stephen and Jane (Case) Staples, was born in Marlboro, Ulster county, April 25, 1832, and when a lad of eight years came with his parents to Kingston, where he acquired a limited education. He learned the carpenter's trade but never followed it to any extent, preferring a mercantile career, and with John R. Stebbins purchased the general store of George North. They were associated under the firm style of Stebbins & Staples until 1856, when the senior partner withdrew from the business, which Mr. Staples continued alone for a number of years. Originally the store was opposite the Mansion House in Rondout but in 1860 Mr. Staples transferred his stock of merchandise to a building at the corner of Hasbrouck avenue and Ferry street, where he also established a wholesale flour, feed and grain business, and was thus engaged until his death on the 16th of September, 1906, when he was seventy-four years of age. Renting the building at Hasbrouck and Ferry in 1893, he removed to Mill street and Hasbrouck avenue, where he opened the Arcade Mills, and year by year his trade grew until it extended throughout Greene, Ulster and Delaware counties. As a brick manufacturer he was equally successful, operating a plant at East Kingston for a number of years, and had a similar institution at Port Ewen, in Ulster county. A shrewd financier, he served as president of the Rondout Savings Bank for over a quarter of a century, following a policy which made for stability and growth, and for the same period was a director of the First National Bank of Rondout, now Kingston. At the time of its reorganization he became a director of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad and in many ways he stimulated the development and progress of this region. Quick to perceive an emergency, he was





equally prompt in devising a plan to meet it, deriving pleasure from the solution of difficult business and financial problems, and his energy, enterprise and power of concentration enabled him to perform duties as varied in character as they were successful in result. He was president of the Montrepose Cemetery Association and an active member of the Rondout Presbyterian Church for many years. His political support was given to the republican party and fraternally he was a Mason, identified with Rondout Lodge, No. 343, F. & A. M. He was a man of pronounced ability, of the highest integrity, rich in experience, kind-hearted and true to every relation in life.

Mr. Staples was married September 8, 1856, to Mary Stitt Rouse, who was born November 18, 1834, in Athens, New York, a daughter of Henry and Ann (Stitt) Rouse. She proved an ideal companion and helpmate, and for many years they journeyed happily together through life. In 1906, one week before the death of Mr. Staples, he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home, "Knoll Lawn," having with them their children and grandchildren and a number of old friends. Mrs. Staples died December 18, 1912. Their family numbered three sons and four daughters: Carrie S., who is Mrs. John Cadwell, of Jamestown, New York, and has a son, Marion S.; Henry S., deceased; Ida, who died in infancy; Alvaetta, the wife of J. Wilton Morse, of Toronto, Ontario, and the mother of one child, Mildred; Anne R., who is Mrs. B. Morse Tremper, of Los Angeles, California; Seth Stitt, who married Rebecca Campbell, of Nashua, New Hampshire, and has a son, Campbell; and Alva Sherwood, Jr.

The last named was born in Kingston and acquired a high school education and after a year's attendance at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, returned home to enter his father's business. He assisted in its management until 1905, when he began his independent career as a manufacturer of brick in Malden, Ulster county, and has created a large business. The output of his plant is of high grade and finds a ready market. He maintains his office at 30 Hasbrouck avenue, Kingston, and has fur-





nished the brick used in constructing many of the substantial buildings throughout the Hudson Valley and Metropolitan area. With a detailed knowledge of the industry which has constituted his life work, he utilizes the most modern and effective methods of production and efficiency prevails in every department of the institution. He is also a director of the Kingston Trust Company and the Central Hudson Gas & Electric Company.

Mr. Staples married Miss Cora M. Terry, a daughter of Albert and Matilda (Ostrander) Terry, and their children are Mary Matilda and Terry, both of whom were born in Kingston. The daughter completed her education in the Baldwin School at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, and the son is attending the Governor Dummer Academy at South Byfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Staples is a trustee of the Rondout Presbyterian Church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party but is not active in politics, preferring to discharge his civic duties in a private capacity. His interest centers in the brick industry and as a progressive manufacturer of high standing he has been a potent factor in the development, upbuilding and improvement of this part of the valley, at the same time gaining that prosperity which is the legitimate reward of an upright life of intelligently directed industry.

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#### ULYSSES J. AND SIMON P. ALSDORF

One of the best known schools of its kind in the Hudson River Valley is Alsdorfs' School of Music and Dancing, at 93 Liberty street, Newburgh, the owners of which are Ulysses J. and Simon P. Alsdorf. For nearly three-quarters of a century the Alsdorf family has taught dancing in this locality and the present owners are recognized as experts in their line. Messrs. Alsdorf are sons of Professor Du Bois B. and Mary A. (Thompson) Alsdorf, both of whom are deceased. The father was a veteran teacher of music and dancing, and for half a century he taught the leading citizens of Newburgh how to "trip the light fantastic toe."



CHAPTER IV

The first part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the relative amounts of the different components of a mixture. The methods discussed are gravimetric, volumetric, and titrimetric. Gravimetric methods involve the measurement of the weight of a substance, while volumetric methods involve the measurement of the volume of a substance. Titrimetric methods involve the measurement of the volume of a solution of a known concentration that is required to react with a known volume of a solution of an unknown concentration. The chapter also discusses the various factors that can affect the accuracy of these methods, such as the purity of the reagents, the accuracy of the measurements, and the stability of the apparatus. The chapter concludes with a discussion of the various applications of these methods in analytical chemistry.

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He was born in Shawangunk, Ulster county, New York, on May 16, 1827, and his death occurred on November 3, 1907, in the eightieth year of his age. His wife was a daughter of Bishop Joseph P. Thompson, and her death occurred on February 11, 1914. To this worthy couple were born eight children, as follows: Charles T., a teacher of music and dancing, who died on September 20, 1926; Ida, born on May 14, 1865, died in 1886; Carrie, born in 1867, died in 1874; Joseph, born in 1869, died in 1870; Charlotte, born in 1871, died in 1872; Ulysses J., born October 6, 1872; Simon P., born on November 6, 1874, and Buchard O., born in 1877, and died in 1880.

Ulysses J. and Simon P., who are carrying on the business so well established by their father, are the owners of a splendid building, well adapted for their purposes, where they not only give instructions in both old and new dances, but also teach instrumental music, including the violin, piano, piano accordion, flute, clarinet, saxophone, trumpet, mandolin, tenor banjo, ukulele, Hawaiian-Spanish guitars, drums, etc. They are also repairers of instruments and give advice on subjects in their line. Their dancing hall and roof garden are well arranged and are attractive places for party dances or receptions, being rented for these purposes. The building, which is across the street from Washington's headquarters, contains special studios for private lessons and a large assembly hall for class work. There are also billiard tables and cards for those of their patrons who wish to while away a little time.

Ulysses Alsdorf is a composer and song writer, in which he has gained a wide reputation, and he received national recognition for his song "Dear Hudson-Fulton Days," which was adopted as the official march for the Hudson-Fulton celebration in Newburgh and throughout the length of the Hudson River Valley. The Alsdorf brothers are members of the local Musicians' Protective Association, of which Ulysses has been vice president and president. They joined this organization twenty-seven years ago, and at a celebration in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization Ulysses Alsdorf served as the toast-





master. Both brothers are members of the Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, of which Ulysses J. has been a trustee for twenty-five years, and Simon P. the church clerk for the same length of time. Ulysses Alsdorf is president of the Newburgh Civic Association and a member of the board of managers of the Associated Charities. Personally, the brothers are courteous and accommodating in their relations with the public and throughout the community in which they live they command the highest respect for their attainments and their genuine worth.

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### BENJAMIN B. SAYER

Benjamin B. Sayer, of Warwick, who is now retired from active business affairs, after many years of successful efforts, is descended from old pioneer stock, his paternal line being traced back in this country to 1636. He was born at Warwick on the 11th of March, 1859, and is a son of John L. and Sarah A. (Bennett) Sayer. The father was born at Warwick and was of English ancestry. The great-grandfather, Daniel Sayer, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, in which three of his brothers also fought. When Daniel Sayer bought the farm in 1768, his first house was a blockhouse, built for protection from Indian raids, and in 1783 he built the present residence, which was remodeled in 1884. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Bennett, was a member of one of Orange county's pioneer families. Of the family of John L. and Sarah A. Sayer, Benjamin B. is the only survivor. His brother, George W., took an active part in the affairs of the county, having been a member of the school board, a member of the board of supervisors and highway commissioner. His death occurred in 1897.

Benjamin B. Sayer acquired his education in the public schools and his first employment was on a farm and in the Sayer distillery; this he has followed ever since. The apple brandy distillery of Sayer's was widely known. The worm and kettle were brought from Europe before the Revolutionary war and a





royalty had to be paid to England on the manufactured product. Benjamin B. Sayer carried that business through its one hundredth year (in 1913), when he sold out and has since been practically retired, residing on his estate in Warwick, which property has been in the family since 1768.

On March 15, 1893, Mr. Sayer was married to Miss Annie H. Waggoner and they became the parents of three children, namely: Helen B., who is the widow of Warren J. Keyes, of New York, and has two sons, Warren S. and Jay F., residing on the Sayer farm; Mary F., who is the wife of Thomas Welling, of Warwick, and the mother of a daughter, Ann Marie; and Benjamin W., who is with the Empire Trust Company of New York city. Mrs. Annie Sayer is a daughter of David J. and Sophia (Fraser) Waggoner. The original Fraser went from the Mohawk valley to Canada with Burgoyne's British Army in 1776. Colonel Waggoner was in the English Army, having come over in command of troops during the Revolutionary war.

Politically, Mr. Sayer is a democrat and has shown a deep interest in local public affairs, having served as a member of the board of school trustees. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is highly regarded throughout the range of his acquaintance.

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#### BENJAMIN B. KINNE, M. D.

Dr. Benjamin B. Kinne, who founded the Middletown Sanitarium in 1905, has conducted the same most successfully throughout the intervening period of twenty-six years and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon of pronounced skill. He was born at Kirkville, New York, March 28, 1877, his parents being Phineas and Lucy (Moses) Kinne, who were also natives of the Empire state, the former born at Kirkville and the latter in the vicinity of Cortland. In the paternal line he comes of English ancestry.

Following his graduation from the American Medical Mis-



The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people into California, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The second was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Colorado, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The third was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Nevada, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Idaho, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Montana, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Wyoming, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Utah, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1876. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Arizona, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1878. This discovery led to a great influx of people into New Mexico, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1880. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Texas, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people into California, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The second was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Colorado, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The third was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Nevada, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Idaho, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Montana, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Wyoming, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Utah, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1876. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Arizona, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1878. This discovery led to a great influx of people into New Mexico, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1880. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Texas, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

sionary College at Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1904, Dr. Kinne spent eight months as assistant physician at the Pennsylvania Sanitarium of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Coming to Middletown in 1905 as a young surgeon, he recognized immediately the field for a sanitarium and hospital. Starting in a small way, he has now built up a fifty-bed institution fully equipped with the latest appliances known to medical science. We quote the following article, "Twenty-Five Years of a Useful Institution," which appeared in the December, 1930, issue (anniversary number) of "Health Progress."

"In December, 1905, Dr. B. B. Kinne came to Middletown and took over the building at 46 and 48 East Main street, a portion of which had been used as treatment rooms for the relief of the sick, using the methods employed at the famous institution at Battle Creek—methods, by the way, which have now been widely adopted by sanitariums and hospitals all over the world. The venture met with success, so that less than a year later Dr. Kinne acquired the property at 10 Benton avenue—a large house on a lovely but accessible street, and so greatly enlarged the facilities of the institution. In 1910, the house at 12 Benton avenue was acquired, and in 1920 the house and extensive grounds at 11 Benton avenue were acquired, thus making possible the entire separation of the maternity and surgical departments of the institution from the houses occupied by other patients and guests. Another enlargement occurred in 1923 when the two houses of the sanitarium were connected. During all these years certain ideals have been kept in view. One of them was the determination to obtain and make use of every form of equipment and apparatus in the world which could be of value in the relief of the sick. This has involved a large and constant expenditure every year, until the Middletown Sanitarium is recognized as having one of the most complete outfits of apparatus to be found in any private institution in the world. Included in this equipment is apparatus for the use of every method of hydro and electro therapeutics, and many forms of mechanical apparatus. Some of these like the elaborate X-ray





machines, Alpine lamps, and splendid and complete arrangements in the surgical department have been very costly, but they are all available as needed for the use of the patient who pays the lowest rates, or even for the charity patient—and the institution does a great amount of work for which it neither receives nor expects any compensation but the gratitude of sufferers relieved.

“Another of the ideals at the Middletown Sanitarium has been to give all this expert and often very technical service at a minimum expense. Dr. Kinne reasons that the common people who need hospital or sanitarium service, are often unable to pay the high rates which less carefully managed institutions require in order to exist. To this end he has ‘cut out the frills’ and has done this, it is believed, without any impairment of the medical or surgical service. As a result the self-respecting, middle-class public is assured of as complete and careful service as can be found anywhere, at a price ordinary people can afford to pay. It is hard to be sick and it is often hard to pay the bills which sickness entails. It is felt that the Middletown Sanitarium is doing a great public service in offering its facilities at rates within the reach of people who have only modest means.”

The hospital of the Middletown Sanitarium is an entirely separate building on the opposite side of the street from the main building and is very completely equipped with all modern facilities for maternity and surgical work. In spite of the fact that Dr. Kinne gives personal attention to every one of the patients at the Sanitarium, which is a yeoman’s job in itself, he carries on an extensive consulting practice. The publication above mentioned concludes a brief review of his career as follows: “Celebrating on December 5 (1930) the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the Middletown Sanitarium, Dr. Kinne is now in his prime, enjoying excellent health and with a constitution that stands up like iron. With all he now has on his shoulders we find him making plans for further expansion and increasing service in his institution. Having made a lifelong study of the relation of diet to health, Dr. Kinne has worked out the culinary





problem of the hospital to an exact science, with adherence largely to the Battle Creek methods which are now widely copied in sanitariums throughout the country."

In 1911 Dr. Kinne was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve A. Wilson and they are the parents of two sons, Buel W., born February 7, 1914, and Edmund Richard, born July 4, 1919. The elder son is now attending Atlantic Union College of South Lancaster, Massachusetts, preparatory to following in his father's professional footsteps.

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### JOHN KING ROE

Among the prominent and influential citizens of Florida, Orange county, none has contributed in greater degree to the upbuilding and prosperity of that community than has John King Roe, president of the Bank of Florida and interested in various other enterprises of this community. He was born in Monroe, Orange county, in July, 1860, and is a son of John King and Elizabeth (Yout) Roe, both of whom were members of old pioneer families of this section of the county. To these parents were born eight children, namely: Elizabeth, deceased; Irene, who is the wife of Gilbert Carpenter and lives at Monroe; Ella, the wife of T. Moffitt, a carpenter at Newburgh, this county; George M. Roe, Chester, New York; Louis H., of Pine Island, New York; John King, of this review; Sarah, the wife of George Halstead; and Evangeline, the wife of Floyd Parkhurst.

John King Roe received his educational training in the public schools of Monroe, and his first business venture was in the handling of coal and wood in Florida. He has never discontinued those two substantial lines of business, though during the years he has become financially interested in various other lines of commercial activity and has been successful in his affairs. In 1911 he was one of the organizers of the Bank of Florida, of which he became the vice president, which position he held until 1922, when he was made president and is still serving as such.





He has been dealing in real estate for years. He is a strong and capable business man, conservatively progressive, and commands the public confidence to a marked degree.

On March 11, 1902, Mr. Roe was united in marriage to Miss Belle C. Jayne, a daughter of George F. and Ella (Seward) Jayne. Through her maternal descent Mrs. Roe is in direct line from William H. Seward, secretary of state in the cabinet of President Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Roe have one child, Elizabeth Seward Roe, who is a graduate of Smith College and is now employed in the Chase National Bank of New York city. Mr. Roe is a republican in his political views and has always been active in local political affairs. He is not a church member, but his family are affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Warwick Lodge, No. 544, F. & A. M.; Midland Chapter, No. 240, R. A. M.; Cyprus Commandery, No. 67, K. T.; and Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New York city. He is one of the solid men of brain and substance, who have comprised the backbone of the prosperity of this section of the valley and he is held in high regard by his fellowmen.

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#### F. HOWELL GREENE, M. D.

Following in the professional footsteps of his father, Dr. F. Howell Greene has won an enviable position in medical circles of Poughkeepsie, which has long numbered him among its leading neurologists. He was born in West Laurens, Otsego county, New York, June 15, 1872, and has traced his genealogy to the Capetian dynasty of France. Hugh, count of Vermandois, and Robert the Strong were among his illustrious ancestors. The redoubtable John Greene, of Quidnesset, Rhode Island, was the twenty-fifth in direct line of descent from Robert the Strong and the twenty-second from Hugh Capet, the first king of France. Captain Edward Greene, the eldest son of John Greene, of Quidnesset, married Mary Tibbetts and they were the first of the Greenes

The present volume of the Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute contains a number of papers of interest to students of human evolution and ethnology. The first paper, by Mr. J. H. R. Taylor, is on the 'The Evolution of the Human Brain'. Mr. Taylor discusses the evidence from comparative anatomy and physiology, and from the study of the fossil remains of man, in support of the view that the human brain has evolved from a common ancestor with the lower primates. He concludes that the human brain is a highly specialized organ, adapted for the acquisition and use of knowledge, and that its evolution has been a gradual process, continuing to the present day.

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Howell Grance



to settle in Kingston, New York. Other branches of the family, known as the Coventry and Gillingham Greenes, were also descendants of the original Rhode Island Greenes. Of these Lieutenant John Greene was born at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, August 18, 1685, and married Abigail Wardell. Their oldest son, Wardell Greene, married his cousin, Nancy Greene. Wardell Greene, Jr., a son of this marriage, was wounded in the neck while serving in the Revolutionary war and was left among the dead on the field of battle but was discovered and rescued by a captain in the Continental Army. Rathbone, another son of Wardell and Nancy Greene, was the first representative of the family in Otsego county, removing there in 1820 with his wife, Jane (Millard) Greene, at which time they had five children, and in subsequent years the number was increased to thirteen. They were the parents of Alamanzo Greene, whose son, Dr. John Greene, father of Dr. F. Howell Greene, was born in Otsego county and served in the Civil war. He was a graduate of the Albany Medical College and of the Bellevue Medical College in New York city and as one of the pioneer physicians of Otsego county he traversed the district on horseback in the early days, enduring many hardships in the exercise of his beneficent calling. He married Eliza Howell and four children were born to them: F. Howell; Mary, now Mrs. Joseph Clarke; Evalina, who became the wife of Allen Miller Fiske; and Olive, who was married to Andrew Wigham.

The son was reared in his native county and after completing a course in the high school at Morris he matriculated in the Albany Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1897. He served as an interne of St. Peter's Hospital in Albany before entering upon his career as a physician at New Paltz, where he practiced for nine years, and since 1906 has been located in Poughkeepsie. Later he helped to establish the Bowne Memorial Hospital in Poughkeepsie and became a member of its original staff, on which he served for several years. He maintains his office at 87 Market street and confines his attention to diseases of the nerves, which he treats with marked skill. Gratifying





results have attended his professional labors and his large practice makes heavy demands upon his time and energy.

Dr. Greene was married to Miss Ethel Emerick, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Bouck) Emerick and a member of old and highly respected families of the Hudson River Valley. Fraternally the Doctor is a Mason and his religious belief is indicated in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Outside of his profession he has few connections, for he is engrossed in his work, and his close study and application constitute one of the secrets of his success in the field of neurology.

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#### DANIEL B. RYERSON, JR.

Daniel B. Ryerson, Jr., a dealer in live stock and one of the enterprising young business men of Goshen, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, July 30, 1889. His father, Daniel B. Ryerson, Sr., was born on the old homestead at Goshen, New York, in 1864, and passed away January 30, 1931. The mother bore the maiden name of Cora Hulett, and is still living on the homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Ryerson were the parents of six children, five sons and a daughter, and all living, viz.: Daniel B., Jr.; Henry, of Middletown; Charles, on the home farm; Leslie, a partner with our subject in the stock business; Ruth, wife of Karl Wehinger, of Ridgewood, New York; and J. Harold, of Goshen.

The eldest, Daniel B. Ryerson, Jr., pursued his studies in the public school of Goshen and Middletown Business College. Upon starting out in life for himself he became a stockman and has continued as a cattle buyer and shipper for twenty-two years. He is an expert judge of the value of cattle and a shrewd business man whose interests are capably managed.

On the 21st of September, 1910, Mr. Ryerson was married in Jamestown, New York, to Miss Mae M. Newman, a daughter of Harry J. and Mary (Fisher) Newman. Coming to this country in colonial days, the American progenitor of the Newman





family was Robert Newman, who settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1635. In the line of descent was a father and his seven sons, who served in the Revolutionary war. A leading business man of Chautauqua county, New York, Harry J. Newman became well known as a manufacturer of bed springs and is now a dealer in automobiles. Mr. and Mrs. Ryerson have one child, Beverly Newman, who was graduated from the Goshen high school and the Middletown Business College, afterward qualifying for the profession of nursing. She is eligible to membership in the Holland Dames and Daughters of the American Revolution. Her grandfather, Mr. Newman, belongs to the Buffalo Lodge of Masons and her father is identified with Goshen Lodge of that fraternity. Mrs. Ryerson belongs to Goshen Chapter of the D. A. R. and is an Episcopalian in religious belief. Mr. Ryerson is a member of the Presbyterian Church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. Industrious and purposeful, he has worked his way steadily upward, establishing a business of substantial proportions, and in matters of citizenship is loyal and public-spirited.

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#### EDWARD T. MCGILL

Kingston's progress along mercantile lines has received marked impetus from the efforts of Edward T. McGill, an enterprising business man who has prospered as a dealer in coal, feed and dairy products. He was born in this city November 21, 1872, a son of Patrick McGill, who was born in County Tipperary, Ireland. In that country the father married Mary O'Donnell, a native of County Clare, and they came to the United States, settling in Kingston, New York, about the year 1858. His first work was on the Rhinebeck ferry and during the Civil war he served with the One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment of New York Infantry until he received an honorable discharge. Afterward he was with S. Abby & Son, a wholesale flour and feed firm, for some years and then started out for himself as a





dealer in milk. Later he handled a full line of dairy products and successfully conducted the business until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-eight years of age. His original quarters were at 204 Broadway and subsequently removal was made to 537-39 Broadway, where the business is still located. There were four children in the family of Patrick and Mary (O'Donnell) McGill. The two daughters were: Anna C., who died in 1911; and Mary E., who is at home. The sons were Edward T. and William J. The latter, who was graduated from St. Mary's College of Montreal, Canada, also attended St. Joseph's Seminary at Troy, New York, where he was ordained to the priesthood in 1883. He was first an assistant to Father Charles M. O'Keefe at St. Raymond's Church in Westchester, Westchester county, New York, for five years, and at the same time was chaplain at the Catholic Protectory there. When Father O'Keefe was appointed to establish St. Charles Borromeo parish at Seventh avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first street, New York city, Father McGill continued as his assistant. Later Father McGill was called to Whiteport, Ulster county, and there founded a parish which flourished for some years. Under his supervision a house of worship was erected at Whiteport and this church was consecrated and dedicated at the same time. Following the death of Father Gleason, he was appointed pastor of the Rosendale parish, also continuing at Whiteport, being in charge of the two parishes at the time of his death, which occurred July 24, 1895.

In the acquirement of an education Edward T. McGill attended the parochial school and the Christian Brothers Academy in Kingston. While working for his father he became thoroughly conversant with the trade in dairy products and at his father's death took charge of the establishment, adding thereto a coal department. After a time the milk department of this firm was consolidated with the Kaufman Creamery and later the Hon. John G. Van Etten, now deceased, who had large dairy interests, joined the firm, which then became the Kaufman Dairy & Ice Cream Company. Subsequently another merger was effected





and the style was changed to the Kingston Dairy & Ice Cream Company. Edward T. McGill was a member of the company until 1925, when he sold his interest therein to John E. Craft, and the organization then became known as the Dairymen's League. Mr. McGill owns the property at 537-539 Broadway. It has a frontage of one hundred feet on that thoroughfare and is two hundred and twenty-three feet deep. Excellent loading and shipping facilities are here afforded by spur track connections with the line of the New York Central Railroad and large bins afford ample space for the storage of coal. Deliveries are made by automobile trucks and by horse-drawn vehicles. In the rear of this property Mr. McGill has substantial modern warehouses, where large quantities of flour, feed and dairy products are stored. In the management of these important interests he brings to bear keen business discernment and foresight and is also a director of the Kingston Trust Company.

Like the other members of his family, Mr. McGill is a devout Catholic and has always been a member of St. Mary's Church, to which his father donated a memorial window and also presented St. Joseph's altar. The son is a charter member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus, is serving on the board of managers of the Kingston Hospital and was president of the Merchants Protective Association of Kingston for a number of years. Essentially a man of action, he has evinced his loyalty and affection for his city by effective efforts in its behalf and throughout life he has followed a course which reflects credit upon an honored family name.

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### GEORGE F. KETCHUM

In the first rank of Warwick's successful business men and useful citizens stands George F. Ketchum, who has been a resident of this community for over forty-six years, during which period he has been actively engaged in various enterprises which have had an important bearing on the progress and develop-





ment of the town, being now engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, on the 23d of September, 1856, and is a son of George W. and Elizabeth Strang (Wright) Ketchum. His father, who was born and reared in New York city, was a member of the Old Brooklynites, and died in Brooklyn, while the mother, who was born at Jefferson Valley, Westchester county, New York, died at Warwick on September 21, 1892. In the paternal line Mr. Ketchum is of English descent, while on the maternal side he comes of English and French Huguenot stock.

Mr. Ketchum received his educational training in the Brooklyn public schools, Wesleyan Academy and Warwick Institute, also taking the commercial course in Brown's Business College, Brooklyn. He lived in Brooklyn until 1885, when he removed to Warwick and established a weekly paper, the Warwick Valley Dispatch, which he conducted for thirty-two years, or until 1917, when it was taken over by his daughter Florence. From 1893 to 1897, and again from 1917 to 1921, he served as postmaster of Warwick, and on finally retiring from that office he entered the real estate and insurance business, to which he has since devoted his attention. During this decade he has handled a large amount of real estate, including both town and country property, and has also placed a large amount of insurance throughout this section of the valley. He was one of the charter members and has been a director of the Warwick Valley Telephone Company since its organization.

In 1876 Mr. Ketchum was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Grace Wilson, of Bellvale, New York, a daughter of Samuel and Sally (Conklin) Wilson, and to them have been born two daughters, Dr. Jane K. Banes, of Damascus, Pennsylvania, and Florence L., who is the owner and editor of the Warwick Valley Dispatch, and is also a member of the board of visitors to the Middletown State Hospital. Politically, Mr. Ketchum has always been an active supporter of the democratic party and for some twenty years was a member and chairman of the democratic county committee of Orange county. He belongs to Warwick





Lodge, No. 544, F. & A. M.; the New York State Historical Society, and the Warwick Historical Society, of which he is president. He was a member of the Warwick board of education, of which he was president for several years; the Board of Trade, of which he was president, and has been a member of the Excelsior Hose Company for forty years and its president for five years. He has been tireless in his efforts to advance the general interests of the community and is recognized as one of Warwick's most progressive and capable citizens.

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### JOHN WALTER TOLLEY

Seeking the opportunities of the new world when a young man of twenty-one years, John Walter Tolley became a forceful factor in the development of one of the great corporations of this country—the Ward Baking Company—and is now living retired at Derrydale, his country home, in Orange county. He was born in Birmingham, England, May 27, 1866, a son of Joseph and Mary A. (Smith) Tolley, who were natives of the same city. Enlisting in the British Army, the father was assigned to a cavalry regiment of lancers and aided in quelling a mutiny in India. He was quite a traveler and made four trips to the United States. His demise occurred in 1909 and the mother passed away in 1893. They had a family of five children: John Walter; Henry, who has remained in England; Sarah J., the wife of John Haffner, of Denver, Colorado; Anna, who died in infancy; and Mrs. Mary A. Wainwright, of Birmingham, England.

Reared in his native city, John W. Tolley was accorded the advantages of a public school education and after his text-books were laid aside he was employed in various bakeries, learning the trade in principle and detail. In 1887 he severed home ties and crossed the Atlantic in the hope of bettering his fortunes in the United States. Experienced and industrious, he readily found work with the Ward Baking Company, then a small con-



From the first settlement of the city in 1630 to the present time, the history of Boston is a history of growth and development. The city has been a center of commerce and industry, and a seat of learning and culture. It has been a city of freedom and independence, and a city of progress and innovation. The history of Boston is a story of the people who have lived and worked in this city, and of the things they have accomplished. It is a story of the city's past, and of its future.

### CHAPTER I THE FIRST SETTLEMENT

The first settlement of Boston was made in 1630 by a group of Puritan settlers from England. They came to the city in search of a place where they could live in accordance with their religious beliefs. The city was founded on a small island in the harbor, and the settlers built a fort on the island. The city grew rapidly, and by 1639 it had a population of over 1,000 people. The city was a center of commerce and industry, and a seat of learning and culture. It was a city of freedom and independence, and a city of progress and innovation.

The city of Boston has a long and rich history. It has been a city of growth and development, and a city of freedom and independence. It has been a city of progress and innovation, and a city of learning and culture. The history of Boston is a story of the people who have lived and worked in this city, and of the things they have accomplished. It is a story of the city's past, and of its future.

cern with four delivery wagons and one plant. Mr. Tolley soon demonstrated his worth as an employe and his hard work won him repeated promotions, which brought him at length to the office of vice president. At the time of his retirement he was occupying that office and was also a director of the company, which is today the largest of the kind in this country. He progressed with the business, making his systematic, intelligently directed efforts a vital element in its growth from a small nucleus to an immense institution with more than two thousand wagons and owning and controlling twenty-six plants in the east and as far west as Chicago. The Ward products are nationally known and the firm label has ever been a guarantee of the best in the line of bakery goods. After forty-two years of faithful, efficient service Mr. Tolley severed his connection with the Ward Baking Company and retired from business, taking up his abode upon the beautiful estate which he had purchased. Located in the outskirts of Goshen, it is known as Derrydale, and here his time is pleasantly occupied with the growing of flowers and fruit and the raising of chickens.

In June, 1887, Mr. Tolley was married to Miss Harriet Shephard, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Shephard, of Willenhall, England, and seven children were born to them. Lucy, the eldest, was the wife of Daniel Crisman, of New York city, and died in 1926, leaving two sons: George W. and Daniel E. John W. Tolley (2) is superintendent of the Ward baking plant and resides in New Rochelle, Westchester county, New York. He married Miss Grace M. Irvin and they have four children: Kathryn, who is attending school in Virginia; Mildred, John W. (3) and Geneva, at home. Joseph, superintendent of the plant of the Durkop Oven Company, also lives in New Rochelle. He married Miss Hazel Brandt of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children: Junior, Ralph and Jeannette. Robert, a superintendent in the employ of the National Biscuit Company, makes his home in Maplewood, New Jersey. He married Miss Mary Donnelly and their children are Barbara A. and Robert. George S., a resident of Goshen, New





York, married Miss Adelaide Kossow, by whom he has a daughter, Harriet Lucy. Albert, who married Miss Myra Polley, fills the position of superintendent of production with the Ward Baking Company and lives in Brooklyn, New York. They have a daughter, Emily Alice. Howard B., who married Miss Dorothy Jones, resides in Buffalo, New York, and has supervision of the plant of the National Biscuit Company in that city.

Mr. Tolley is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. He belongs to Huguenot Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., at New Rochelle; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Royal Arcanum; the Knights of Malta and the Sons of St. George. Courageous, energetic and determined, he has made his own way in the world, achieving a gratifying measure of success, and is enjoying the fruits of a well spent life. Mr. Tolley has also won the respect, confidence and good-will of his fellowmen, for he has steadfastly adhered to those high principles which constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity.

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### HARRY L. STANLEY

Harry L. Stanley is unquestionably one of the most successful automobile distributors in Orange county and in Warwick he is the owner of the S. & S. garage, up-to-date headquarters for sales and service. He was born July 23, 1887, a son of Howard J. and Mary (Kinney) Stanley, the former of whom was a civil engineer by profession, and died at Woodward, Oklahoma, in 1926. The mother is a native of Sussex county, New Jersey. Harry L. Stanley received his education in the public schools of Sussex county, New Jersey, and in private schools. On leaving school he engaged in railroading, beginning at the bottom and being promoted through the various positions to that of locomotive engineer, in which capacity he was working when, in 1921, he retired from that line of work. Coming to Warwick, he engaged in the automobile business, under the name of the Stanley

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Auto Company, and is handling the Pierce, Packard, and Graham cars. He has a splendid sales organization and has built up a business of which he is justifiably proud.

In 1906 Mr. Stanley was united in marriage to Miss Ida R. Derby, a daughter of William F. and Hattie (Kronk) Derby, the former of whom was a native of Vermont and the latter of Chester, New York. Politically, Mr. Stanley is a very active supporter of the republican party, and in 1927 was elected to the office of supervisor, the duties of which he is discharging in a very able and satisfactory manner. He belongs to Warwick Lodge, No. 544, F. & A. M.; Midland Chapter, No. 240, R. A. M.; Cyprus Commandery, No. 67, K. T., of which he is a past master; Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine, in New York city; and is a past district deputy of Orange-Rockland District; past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and for twenty years general chairman of that body, the City Club at Newburgh, the Orchard Club at Middletown and the Warwick Club, at Warwick. His splendid record as a business man, his public-spirited interest in all matters affecting the welfare of his community and his splendid personal qualities have earned for him the highest measure of respect on the part of his fellow citizens.

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### SAMUEL WATKINS EAGER

Although his connection with the legal fraternity of Middletown covers less than a decade, Samuel Watkins Eager has filled important public offices in the line of his profession and is now serving as assistant district attorney of Orange county. He was born in the town of Hamptonburg, New York, August 19, 1900, on a farm that has been owned by the family since 1727. He is of Scotch and Irish lineage and traces his ancestry in this country to William Eager, who cast in his lot with the early settlers of New York. Three generations of the family in Orange







SAMUEL W. EAGER





county have borne the name of Samuel W. Eager. The father, Samuel W. Eager (II), departed this life May 26, 1926. The mother, Anna (Egbertson) Eager, was a daughter of Captain William and Catherine (Kenter) Egbertson and passed away in November, 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Eager were the parents of four children: William, who lives in Hamptonburg; Katrina, now Mrs. C. Burnett; Samuel Watkins (III); and Mary L., who is attending school.

Reared on the home farm, Samuel W. Eager obtained his elementary instruction in a district school and after attending high school he enrolled as a student in the Albany Law School, graduating with the class of 1921. When admitted to the New York bar he located in Middletown and here he has since followed his profession with ever increasing success. During 1929 he was acting city judge and became corporation counsel in 1930. On the 1st of January, 1931, he was appointed assistant district attorney of Orange county and is discharging the duties of a public prosecutor with the thoroughness and ability that have at all times characterized his legal work. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and his contributions to the literature of his profession have been important and valuable. He has written five books on law text and form. His work on Pleadings is used in the New York Law School and Cornell University.

On the 26th of January, 1927, Mr. Eager was married to Miss Muriel Whigham, a daughter of C. Edgar and Hattie Whigham, of Montgomery, New York, and they now have two children, Samuel Watkins (IV) and Joan. Mr. Eager is a Presbyterian in religious faith and a republican in his political views. He is a Mason, belonging to Hoffman Lodge, No. 412, F. & A. M.; Midland Chapter, No. 240, R. A. M.; and the Cyprus Commandery, No. 67, K. T. In 1929 he was made exalted ruler of the Middletown Lodge of Elks. He also belongs to the American Legion, the Historical Society, the Middletown Club and the Orange County Bar Association. He early recognized the fact that "There is no excellence without labor" and by reason of his untir-





ing application and constant study, combined with a natural talent for the law, he has rapidly advanced. Although but thirty years of age, he has already attained distinction in the legal profession, at the same time winning a secure place in the esteem of his colleagues and the general public through his close conformity to its highest standards.

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### JOHN T. WASHBURN

John T. Washburn is prominently identified with the large and important Glasco brick manufacturing interests of the family, who have engaged in the one line of business for many years. His father, John Tyler Washburn, Sr., was born in Westchester county, New York, March 15, 1840, and was but a month old when his parents removed to Haverstraw, Rockland county, this state. There he attended the public schools and at the age of fifteen entered the employ of the firm of Peckham & Briggs, with whom he received his training in brickmaking. When he was nineteen years of age he and his brother, George W. Washburn, who was then seventeen, decided to establish a business of their own. Accordingly they leased a piece of land and began the manufacture of brick in Haverstraw, where they maintained a plant for seven years, prospering in the undertaking. In 1867, Washburn Brothers came to Glasco and here they started another brickyard, which was the first opened in this part of Ulster county. In the conduct of the enterprise John T. Washburn, Sr., remained an active factor for many years, instituting well devised plans for the growth of the business and the extension of the trade relations of the firm. Fraternally he was a Mason, identified with Ulster Lodge, F. & A. M., of Saugerties. He was a faithful member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and his political views were in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. In matters of citizenship he was loyal and public-spirited, ever ready to cooperate in movements for the benefit of his section of the state, and was known and honored



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CHAPTER II

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throughout Ulster county. During his later years Mr. Washburn lived largely retired, spending the winter months in Florida, and his demise occurred at Tampa on the 18th of February, 1911, when he was nearly seventy-one years of age.

Mr. Washburn was married January 28, 1869, to Miss Emma A. Sarles, who was a daughter of Ward Sarles and died at the age of fifty. She had become the mother of four children: George, deceased; John T., Jr.; Ward S., a resident of Flatbush, New York; and Emma, now deceased. For his second wife Mr. Washburn chose Miss Hannah E. Engle, who makes her home in Saugerties.

John T. Washburn was born at Glasco, Ulster county, New York, May 13th, 1873, and entered his father's plant when his school studies were completed. He learned the brick manufacturing business in all its technical phases and qualified himself for executive responsibilities. His first official connection with the Washburn Brothers Company was as vice president, and following the death of his uncle, George W. Washburn, he succeeded him as president of the corporation, which is not only the oldest but the largest of the kind in the county. Throughout the period of its existence the Washburn Brothers Company has manufactured brick of high quality and the owners of the business have at all times been governed by the principles of honesty and integrity. In addition to his activities as a brick manufacturer, Mr. Washburn is identified with financial affairs as a director of the Saugerties Bank and a trustee of the Saugerties Savings Bank.

Mr. Washburn was married December 28, 1898, to Miss Maude M. MacFarland, a native of Oswego, New York, and of their two children, John MacFarland died in infancy, and the daughter, Ruth, married Irving E. Ribsamen, of Saugerties, and they reside at Atlantic City, New Jersey. They are parents of a son, Irving Ribsamen, Jr. Mr. Washburn is a member of Ulster Lodge, F. & A. M., the Saugerties Club, the Twaalfskill Country Club and Palenville Golf and Country Club. He is president of the Ellen Finger Home for Aged Women, president





of the Community House, Inc., and a member of Trinity Episcopal Church in which he is junior warden.

Deeply interested in community affairs and in matters of public moment, Mr. Washburn has manifested his public spirit by service on the Saugerties board of water commissioners, and is also a member of the Saugerties board of education on which he has served for a number of years. Like his father, he is a sagacious, farsighted business man with a detailed knowledge of the brick industry, and worthily sustains the traditions of the family.

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### BENSON R. FROST

For nearly seventeen years Benson R. Frost has continuously followed his chosen profession in Poughkeepsie, which numbers him among its prominent lawyers and citizens of worth. He is a native of Dutchess county, New York, and a son of Mandeville and Catherine Marquet Frost.

His father was a farmer, and in his early years was also engaged in teaching school. He had a family of eight children: Minnie L. Traver, Charles M., who died while a student at the State Normal College at Albany; Alvah G., who is a graduate of the State Normal School at Albany, and of New York University, and for many years has served as Superintendent of Schools at Port Chester, Westchester county, this state; Austin S., Benson R., Edith M., also an instructor and a graduate of the Geneseo State Normal School; Ardelle Closs, and Florence E. Barth, who also graduated from the State Normal School at Geneseo, New York. Six of the eight children, following the father's bent, taught school at some time.

After completing a course in the high school at Rhinebeck, New York, Benson R. Frost attended Brown University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He taught school for two years, but again returned to student life and won the Master of Arts degree from Columbia University in 1914, at





which time he was also awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Well equipped for legal work, he was admitted to the bar and has since practiced law in Rhinebeck and in Poughkeepsie, capably and successfully handling much important litigation.

He is a director of the First National Bank of Rhinebeck, New York, and also a trustee of the Rhinebeck Savings Bank.

On June 22, 1918, Mr. Frost married Miss Elizabeth G. MacRostie, a daughter of Daniel O. and Marietta Glass MacRostie, of Ogdensburg, New York, who also have two sons, Donald and Harry MacRostie. Mr. and Mrs. Frost are the parents of two children, Benson R., Jr., and Barbara V.

Mr. Frost is a Lutheran in religious faith and his fraternal connections are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Blue lodge of Masons, and the Patrons of Husbandry. He is secretary of the Dutchess County Agricultural Society, and a member of the Board of Visitors of the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie, New York.

Mr. Frost traces his ancestry back to the early Colonial periods:

*Paternal Side*

William Frost one of his earliest known ancestors, probably coming from Bristed county, England; born prior to 1635; left Boston for Oyster Bay about 1653. His wife was Rebecca Wright. They had a son

William Frost who married Hannah Pryor, and they had a son Benjamin Frost who married Rose Springer. They moved from Long Island to the "Nine Partners" in Dutchess county, New York. Benjamin Frost served in the American Revolution in the 6th Regiment of the Dutchess County Militia. Of his marriage there was a son

Zophar Frost who married Hannah Thorne, and from this union there was a son

Benjamin Frost who married Catherine Knickerbocker. They lived in the town of Clinton, Dutchess county, New York, and upon their death their farm was willed to their son Samuel S. Frost



The first settlement in Boston was made by a group of Puritan ministers and their families, who arrived in the city in 1630. They were led by John Winthrop, who gave the city its name. The city grew rapidly, and by 1640 it was one of the largest and most important cities in New England. The city was the center of the Puritan movement, and it was here that the first Massachusetts Bay Colony was established. The city was also the site of the first American Revolution, and it was here that the first American flag was raised. The city has a long and rich history, and it is one of the most important cities in the United States.

Samuel S. Frost married Barbara E. Traver, and of that union there was a son  
Mandeville S. Frost, who was the father of  
Benson R. Frost.

*Maternal Side*

Johannes Markwat emigrated to this country with other Palatines about 1690. He had a son by the name of  
George Markwat whose wife was Ann. There is no record of her family name. George and Ann Markwat had a son by the name of  
William Henry Marquart who married Sarah Ann Crapser. Among other children, William Henry and Sarah Ann Marquart had a son  
George Marquet who married Eliza Burger. Their daughter Catherine Ann Marquet married Mandeville S. Frost, and of their union there was born, among other children,  
Benson R. Frost the subject of this sketch.

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THEODORE G. CLARK

With mercantile interests of Thompson Ridge, Theodore G. Clark has long been identified, and is also postmaster of the town—an office which he has occupied for more than a quarter of a century. He was born in the town of Crawford, New York, January 26, 1867, a son of Joseph H. Clark, who was a native of New York city, and a grandson of Ira Clark, born in Westchester county, New York. The Clark family were among the early settlers in that district, and with others purchased from the Indians a tract of land which later became the townsite of Bedford. Joseph H. Clark married Mary K. Hunter, who was a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Bookstever) Hunter, and four children were born to them, namely: Theodore G., Ann Louise, Jennie S. and George H. For his second wife Joseph H. Clark chose Mary K. Bookstever and they were the parents of three children: Francis E., Sarah M. and Edward R.





Theodore G. Clark was a pupil in the district school near his home and completed his studies in the Montgomery high school. His first position was that of clerk in the store of S. A. Comfort, a Searsville merchant, and he next took charge of his uncle's farm, which he later inherited, operating it for ten years. In 1899, in partnership with his brother, George H. Clark, he purchased a general store at Thompson Ridge, which they conducted until 1929, when it was disposed of. Clark Brothers however retained the building materials line. With the passing years their trade has assumed large proportions, due to their enterprise, fair dealing and wise management. Courteous and obliging, Theodore G. Clark is always prepared to meet the needs and requirements of patrons, many of whom have been his customers from the time he located here.

Mr. Clark was married to Miss Katherine M. Jones, a daughter of Albert M. Jones, of Jersey City, New Jersey, and they have one child, Gilbert E., who is attending high school at Middletown, New York. In politics Mr. Clark is a democrat and in 1905 was appointed postmaster of Thompson Ridge. For twenty-six years he has been retained in that capacity, establishing an enviable record of long, faithful and efficient public service. A Presbyterian in religious belief, he has been an elder in the church for a period of thirty years, exemplifying its teachings in his daily life, and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

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### NELSON GREENE

Nelson Greene is a son of the Hudson Valley inasmuch as he was born at Little Falls, on the banks of the Mohawk, which is the chief tributary of the greater river. Mr. Greene also resided for many years directly on the Hudson, both in New York city and at Grandview-on-Hudson, which is located on the Tappan Zee section. Here the author studied the history of the river and its valley, and produced a historical description of the Hudson River country between New York and Albany. This condensed





work on this region was embodied in his "New York to Buffalo," which was published in newspaper serial form with a view to later revision and book publication. This work, however, was later developed along different lines as mentioned hereafter.

As a boy, Nelson Greene showed a marked interest in New York State and Mohawk Valley history and he wrote several papers dealing with these subjects even prior to leaving school. He moved from Fort Plain to New York city, as a young man, where he followed the dual profession of an artist and writer for many years.

During the World war, he produced many war cartoons and posters which had extensive distribution here and abroad. Several of these creations were reproduced in leading foreign newspapers. In 1918, Mr. Greene designed and collaborated with the eminent sculptor, Philip Martiny, in producing the heroic size group of statuary, called "Allies—United for Liberty," which stood at the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street, New York, until 1920.

In 1915, Mr. Greene published "Old Fort Plain and the Middle Mohawk Valley," a 400-page volume dealing with one of that region's most interesting sections. This work is now out of print. In 1917, the late Col. John W. Vrooman, founder and Honorary President of the Mohawk Valley Historic Association, had Mr. Greene's "Home and Name of General Herkimer" printed for private distribution. This had previously been published in the 1915 Year Book of the New York State Historical Association.

Following his publication of "Old Fort Plain and the Middle Mohawk Valley," Mr. Greene began an intensive study of the great historical highway and national transportation route extending across New York state generally following the line of the New York Central Railroad. As a result of this research, the author published "New York to Buffalo" in serial newspaper form, as previously stated. From 1921 to 1924, Mr. Greene was engaged in elaborating the Mohawk Valley section of "New York to Buffalo" into a work called "The Old Mohawk Turnpike Book," for publication under the patronage of the Mohawk Valley His-



The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a better life. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for freedom.

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toric Association. This book covers the Mohawk River section between Schenectady and Rome. It was issued in December, 1924, and the edition of 5,000 copies is now practically exhausted.

In 1923, Mr. Greene began work on a four-volume "History of the Mohawk Valley—Gateway to the West," which was published by The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company in 1925. This comprehensive regional history is now a standard work on the Mohawk River region of the Hudson's watershed.

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### WILLIAM J. KOHL

William J. Kohl has long been prominent in the commercial and public affairs of Newburgh and is very capably filling the responsible office of city tax assessor. He was born in Middle Hope, Orange county, on the 17th of May, 1874, and is a son of Valentine and Mary A. (Zigler) Kohl. The father was born in Bavaria and came to the United States in young manhood. He located at Middle Hope, where he engaged in farming, and was also a merchant and served as postmaster. His death occurred in 1890. He was survived many years by his widow, who was a native of Germany, and who died in 1927, at the age of ninety years. They became the parents of seven children, one of whom is deceased. William J. Kohl, who is the sixth in order of birth of these children, received his educational training in the public schools of Middle Hope, after which he took a commercial course in a business college in Newburgh. His first regular position was as a traveling salesman for a wholesale provision house, and later he engaged in the grocery business on his own account. This proved a successful venture and he carried it on until 1920, when he sold out and has not since engaged in commercial affairs.

On January 28, 1899, Mr. Kohl was united in marriage with Miss Jane W. McQuillan, who was born in Beacon, Dutchess county, New York, and they are the parents of five children, as follows: William J., Jr., who is secretary of the Chatham-Phoenix National Bank and Trust Company of New York city;





Florence N., who is a teacher in the public schools of Piermont, Rockland county; Dorothy M., who is secretary to the principal of the Broadway school; and Raymond and Janet, who are in high school.

Politically, Mr. Kohl is a strong republican and has long been active in the ranks of that party. He served as a member of the board of aldermen from the third ward; was president of the city council, and in 1920 was appointed city tax assessor, which position he still holds. He was appointed by Governor Roosevelt to attend the National Tax Conference in 1929 as a representative for tax adjustments. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons; the Newburgh City Club; is a past president of the Newburgh Wheelmen; a member of the Newburgh volunteer fire department; and a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association. He has very capably discharged the duties of every position held by him, has been a constant and consistent advocate of progress and improvement in municipal affairs, and is recognized as one of Newburgh's most public-spirited and loyal citizens.

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### CHARLES TOWNSEND FORD

Charles Townsend Ford, a retired railroad contractor residing in Central Valley at the age of eighty-seven years, was associated with the late Edward Henry Harriman, financier and railroad director for several years. He was born October 7, 1844, in Southfields, Orange county, New York, his parents being Charles T. and Martha (Weyant) Ford, the former born at Woodbury Falls, in the town of Monroe, and the latter near Central Valley, on the Weyant property. Both the Weyant and Ford families were established in Orange county prior to the Revolutionary war. The American progenitor of the Ford family was Patrick Ford, a native of Ireland, who, together with his son David, participated in the struggle for independence. Charles T. Ford, the father of Mr. Ford of this review, was born March





CHARLES T. FORD





14, 1815, and was reared on the farm. In 1838 he became superintendent of the furnace of Governor Kimball at Woodbury, and in 1840 he went to Southfields as manager of a furnace for Peter, William and George Townsend, remaining with the firm until the spring of 1870, when he retired to his farm near Woodbury. In 1861, after he had been in their employ as manager for twenty-one years, he received a fine silver set as a token of faithful service. He died August 12, 1887. His wife was born September 12, 1817, and died September 15, 1890. They were married April 13, 1840, and to them were born five children: Mary, who died in infancy; Charles T., the subject of this sketch; Edward, who died in the spring of 1867, at the age of twenty-one years; Elizabeth, who became the wife of James Seaman, of Woodbury, and is now deceased; and John, who resides at Highland Mills with his daughter.

Charles T. Ford was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Southfields to Sterling, New York. He attended the district school until twelve years of age, then Farmers' Hall Academy at Goshen for two years, and after that the private school of William N. Reid, at Newburgh, for a like period, and was next a student at Claverack Institute for two years. After taking a one-year course in the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, he went to New York city, where he was employed in the wholesale and retail grocery of William S. Corwin & Company for one year. The great draft riot, of which Mr. Ford has a very vivid remembrance, occurred while he was a resident of the eastern metropolis. Tiring of city life, he went to Sterling, where he had charge of the iron works store for the Sterling Iron & Railway Company for four years. In the spring of 1867 he went to Southfields as manager of their iron works at that place, thus serving for three years. In 1870 he purchased the old homestead farm in the town of Woodbury, but he did not find agricultural pursuits congenial and six months later went to Rhode Island for a concern to demonstrate that steel could not be decarbonized by dropping it through a cold blast. Thence he made his way to Bangor, Michigan, to superintend the construc-





tion of a charcoal furnace, and put it in operation. From Bangor Mr. Ford went to Holland, that state, where he organized a furnace company, but the panic of 1873 occurring at that time, all new furnace enterprises were stopped, and he found himself without capital.

Mr. Ford came back to New York, settled at Turners and was appointed station agent. He also operated a quarry at Central Valley, and leased the Larry Turner Hotel in the village of Turners, Mrs. Ford conducting the hostelry until 1880. Resigning the agency at Turners after six years' service, he removed to Central Valley, where he resided for one year, and then began contracting for the West Shore Railroad, excavating along the line between South and North streets, Newburgh, and built large walls, putting in thirteen thousand yards of masonry. From Newburgh he went to Albany, and thence to Rochester, building five miles of road. After the failure of the construction company, he connected the Genesee Valley with the West Shore Railroad, giving the latter entrance into Rochester. He next worked on the Olmstead Parallel at Stamford, Connecticut; thence went to New York, where for five years he contracted for city work. He next took a contract for grading on the Port Jervis Railroad from Rhodesdale to Huguenot, and also laid the track and ballasted the entire line. His next work was building the north dam of Tuxedo Park, after which he graded eleven miles of the Baltimore & Eastern Shore Railroad. On the completion of this contract he graded ten miles of the Pittsburgh, Akron & Western Railroad, between Sterling and Clinton, Ohio, connecting with the Baltimore & Ohio at the Chicago Junction. He then graded two miles of the Potomac Valley Railroad, connecting the Western Maryland with the Baltimore & Ohio at Cherry Run, and later went to Springbrook, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, and graded five miles of the Wilkes-Barre & Eastern Railroad; subsequently he finished twenty-one miles on the same road. For many years prior to his retirement he was identified with E. H. Harriman in the capacity of general manager, and he purchased the greater portion of Bear Mountain State Park for the finan-





cier. He was with Mrs. Harriman at the time she donated this park, together with one million dollars, to the state of New York. E. H. Harriman requested Mr. Ford to develop the Arden property. When others failed he succeeded in draining an old lake bed and made of it valuable, rich farming property. He also erected the home, beginning in 1905 to blast off the top of the hill, and secured solid rock foundation for every part of the building. The cornerstone was laid in 1906 and the building completed in 1910. This is one of the outstanding engineering achievements of its kind in Orange county. At the same time Mr. Ford was pioneering in building graveled roads in New York state, building the first one hundred and twenty miles in Orange county.

On the 26th of March, 1868, Mr. Ford was united in marriage to Miss Josephine McKelvey, a native of Greenwood, now Arden, New York, and a daughter of Rensselaer and Rachael (Weyant) McKelvey, both of whom were natives of Orange county, the latter's birth occurring in Central Valley. Rensselaer McKelvey was the son of John McKelvey, who at one time owned a square mile of land where the village of Turners now stands. Rachael Weyant was the daughter of John and Mary (Hazzard) Weyant, natives of Lower Cove Valley. Mrs. Josephine (McKelvey) Ford, who passed away in 1926, was the mother of three children, as follows: J. Barlow, who married Bessie Howeth, of Vienna, Maryland, and became associated in business with his father, with whom he makes his home; Bertha who died in 1895; and Harriet Louise, the wife of Arthur C. Mills, a manufacturer residing in Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are the parents of a son, Arthur C., Jr.

Mr. Ford is a republican in his political views and has rendered efficient and faithful service to his fellow townsmen in the capacities of justice of the peace of Southfields and town clerk of Harriman. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belonged, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.





He joined Middletown Lodge, No. 412, F. & A. M., in 1867, and demitted to Standard Lodge and later to Woodbury Lodge, No. 993, F. & A. M. He is a member of Schunemunk Lodge, No. 276, Knights of Pythias, of Highland Mills, which he helped to organize. At the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and he does not look sixty, he enjoys the respect and veneration which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on life's journey and whose career at all times has been actuated by common sense and upright and honorable methods. His story constitutes an integral chapter in the annals of Orange county and the Hudson River Valley.

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#### HENRY C. SPENGLER, JR.

On the Cohecton turnpike out of Newburgh is situated one of the most up-to-date florist's establishments in Orange county, and its owner, Henry C. Spengler, Jr., is a progressive, industrious and capable manager of the business. He has spent his entire life in this locality, being a native of Newburgh, where he was born on the 7th of September, 1877, and he has honored his native community by his able and successful career. His father, Henry Carl Spengler, was born in Magdeburg, Germany, and came to the United States in 1865. He is still living and has followed gardening and truck farming during the greater part of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Wilhelmina Schaefer, and who was born in Germany, died on January 8, 1928. They became the parents of ten children, of which number five are living, namely, Augustus, Agnes, Anna, Henry C. and John, all of whom are residents of New York state. Henry C. Spengler, Jr., received his education in the public schools and the Newburgh Academy. His first regular work was in the flower and hothouse business, which he learned thoroughly, and in 1902 he started his present establishment, which is well situated in the suburbs of Newburgh. He has a well constructed and nicely arranged plant, well adapted to its purpose, and here Mr. Speng-





ler has built up a large and prosperous business. He specializes in cut flowers, wedding decorations, and designs of sympathy, and is also an extensive grower of choice vegetables and greenhouse plants, for which he finds a ready market.

On April 18, 1900, Mr. Spengler was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Michael, and they are the parents of three children, Caroline, Louise and Henry B. Caroline is the wife of Joseph T. Lawrence, of Newburgh, and they have a son, Frank D. In his political views Mr. Spengler maintains an independent attitude, voting according to his judgment as to men and measures. His religious membership is with the Lutheran Church, and he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Grange. He has worked hard for success and in good measure it has crowned his well directed efforts.

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### JOSEPH M. WILKIN

Joseph M. Wilkin, a representative and successful attorney and counsellor at law of Montgomery, his native town, has been actively engaged in the work of his chosen profession in Orange county since his admission to the bar nearly a third of a century ago. He was born May 4th, 1878, a son of Joseph M. and Catharine (Copley) Wilkin, and comes of English-Scotch-Irish ancestry. The father, Joseph M. Wilkin, also a native of Montgomery, and one of a long line of Revolutionary ancestry, was a graduate of Union College at Schenectady, New York, and principal in the Old Montgomery Academy. He engaged in law practice at Nashville, Tennessee, prior to the Civil war, and was associated with his brother under the firm name of Wilkin, Chamberlain and Wilkin, which was one of the leading law firms of the South at that time. With the outbreak of hostilities between the North and the South, Joseph M. Wilkin (Sr.) declared his sympathy for the Union cause, severed his professional relationship with his brother, who was a supporter of the Confed-





eracy, and left Tennessee, sacrificing his interest of ten thousand dollars in the Nashville firm. Then it was that he made his way back to the Hudson River Valley and opened a law office at Montgomery, Orange county, New York. His wife, Catharine Crist Copley, was a daughter of Harvey and Nancy (Crist) Copley and a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Orange county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Wilkin (Sr.) became the parents of four children: Louise Copley, John F., Harriet Haines, and Joseph M. (Jr.)

Joseph M. Wilkin, the immediate subject of this article, following the completion of a high school course in Montgomery, began the study of law in his father's office, continuing his reading in the law office of Hon. J. C. R. Taylor of Middletown, Orange county. He was admitted to the bar on the 1st of July, 1899, and has since practiced at Montgomery and Newburgh, being accorded a steadily increasing clientele as he has demonstrated his ability in the work of the courts. He was elected Special Surrogate of Orange county for three terms, serving nine years in all; served as inheritance tax appraiser for Orange county for nine and a half years; was Village Clerk of Montgomery for eight years and its Corporation Counsel for almost twenty years; was Justice of the Peace and Member of the Town Board of the town of Montgomery for twenty-four years. He is also a director in The National Bank of Montgomery and is classed with the leading influential citizens of his native town and county.

Mr. Wilkin was united in marriage with Miss Emily Josepha Bryson, daughter of Allen and Emma (Mould) Bryson, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Orange county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkin are the parents of a daughter, Louise Copley, who represents the seventh generation of the Wilkin family and the eighth generation of the Bryson family in the Dutch Reformed Church in Montgomery. This church will celebrate its two hundredth anniversary in the fall of 1932. Mrs. Wilkin is the Village Historian and a member of the D. A. R.

Mr. Wilkin gives his political allegiance to the republican



The first of these was the establishment of the  
city of Boston in 1630. The second was the  
establishment of the city of New York in 1624.  
The third was the establishment of the city of  
Philadelphia in 1639. The fourth was the  
establishment of the city of London in 1666.  
The fifth was the establishment of the city of  
Paris in 1660. The sixth was the  
establishment of the city of Rome in 1660.  
The seventh was the establishment of the city of  
Vienna in 1660. The eighth was the  
establishment of the city of Constantinople in 1660.  
The ninth was the establishment of the city of  
Istanbul in 1660. The tenth was the  
establishment of the city of Cairo in 1660.  
The eleventh was the establishment of the city of  
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establishment of the city of Aleppo in 1660.  
The fortieth was the establishment of the city of  
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establishment of the city of Aleppo in 1660.  
The forty-second was the establishment of the city of  
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party and has served as a member of Montgomery's fire department. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Foresters and the Grange and with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic order. He also belongs to The Newburgh Bay Historical Society and formerly owned one of the most valuable collections of old books and antiques in Orange county, which were lost in a fire. This fire consumed Mr. Wilkin's ancestral home on the banks of the Wallkill river, on the Copley farm of seven generations.

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### WEBB HORTON

Among the honored pioneers of this state who have gone to their reward was Webb Horton, for many years a representative resident of Middletown. Webb Horton was born in Colchester, Delaware county, New York, February 24, 1826, and was one of the ten children of Isaac and Prudence (Knapp) Horton, who were married in 1807. He was reared on the farm where he first opened his eyes to the light of day, and he attended district school until fifteen years of age. After putting aside his textbooks he mastered the art of wood-turning, at which he worked for ten years. On the expiration of that period he acquainted himself with the tanning industry, in which he was interested for many years. He built a tannery at Narrowsburg, New York, in 1854 and a decade later went to Warren county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the tanning business on an extensive scale for many years. The evening of his life was spent in honorable retirement in Middletown, New York, where he erected one of the finest homes in the state, the residence being now owned and occupied by his grandnephew, John Horton Morrison, mentioned at length on another page of this work. A man of generous, charitable disposition, he was always ready to assist those less fortunate than himself, and his memory is cherished in the hearts of many.

In 1855 Mr. Horton was united in marriage to Elizabeth A.





Radeker, of the town of Montgomery, Orange county, New York. Their family numbered three children, namely: Junius, who died in 1879; Eugene; and Carrie. Eugene Horton, who followed in the business footsteps of his father, was associated with the United States Leather Company of New York city and became closely interested in financial circles of Middletown. He never married, and it was he who completed the erection of the Middletown mansion which was begun by his father. He was also a liberal contributor to many worthy causes in Orange county, where his loss was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His death occurred March 10, 1918.

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#### GALEN B. WHITNEY

Galen B. Whitney is one of the leading merchants of Port Jervis, where he has for a number of years conducted a prosperous general mercantile business. He was born in Port Jervis on the 20th of May, 1862, and is a son of Mariner Thompson and Ruahamia (Erwin) Whitney. The paternal great-grandfather was Josiah Whitney, who was of English descent. He was the father of Maurice Fayette Whitney, who lived in Schenectady, New York, where, in 1825, was born Mariner Thompson Whitney. Ruahamia Erwin was born in Orange county. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitney were born nine children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being Marcus, Mariner, and Mrs. Ella Hawkins, also deceased; Mrs. Anna Smith, Emma, Eugene and Galen B.

Galen B. Whitney attended the public and high schools of Port Jervis and then went to work as a clerk in a mercantile establishment. He followed that line of work until 1911, when he engaged in business on his own account and for twenty years has been numbered among the progressive and successful business men of this city.

On June 24, 1885, Mr. Whitney was united in marriage to Miss Adella Hornbeck, a daughter of Jacob and Abby C. (Ustick) Hornbeck, an old family of Holland Dutch origin and long estab-





lished in Orange county. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have been born two children, namely: Edson Hornbeck, who is a foreman on the Erie Railroad, married Miss Genevieve Connelly and they have a son, Edson; and Howell Eugene, who is in business with his father. He graduated from the New York Law School, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and is a veteran of the World war, in which he served as a lieutenant in the air service. Galen B. Whitney is a republican in his political belief, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through the chairs; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a past exalted ruler and a district deputy grand exalted ruler, and is now a trustee of the local lodge; and a member and a trustee of the Kiwanis Club. A man of sterling character and unquestioned integrity, he has honestly won the success which has come to him and is genuinely respected throughout the community where he lives.

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### JOHN J. PEAKE

John J. Peake, a retail dealer in meat, has successfully engaged in the one line of business in Newburgh for many years and has always resided here. He was born October 14, 1872, a son of John and Mary Jane (Maren) Peake, who were natives of Ireland and came to the United States in early life. His education was acquired in the public schools of Newburgh and when his text-books were put aside he went to work for a butcher, with whom he continued for some time, utilizing every opportunity to acquaint himself with the meat trade. Ambitious and industrious, he carefully saved his earnings and thus accumulated the capital which enabled him to establish a business of his own. Each year has recorded a steady increase in his patronage, due to his courtesy, his reliability and the high grade of meat which he carries in his market at 135 Water street, where he conducts what is generally regarded as one of the leading shops of the kind in the city.





In October, 1916, Mr. Peake was married to Miss Helen Driscoll, a daughter of James and Anna (Mooney) Driscoll, of Newburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Peake adhere to the Catholic faith and he is a trustee of St. Mary's parish. He is a charter member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and has taken the fourth degree in the organization. A stalwart democrat, he has attended both state and national conventions of the party and was sergeant-at-arms of the Baltimore convention when Woodrow Wilson was nominated for president of the United States. Mr. Peake occupied the office of postmaster of Newburgh for a period of six years and was a councilman for two terms. His interest in the welfare and progress of his city is deep and sincere and has been demonstrated by effective work in its behalf. At the outset of his career he chose a definite objective, bending every energy toward its attainment, and is today a prosperous merchant who fills an important place in the business life of Newburgh.

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### JOHN HALE McELROY

John Hale McElroy, who came to Albany from the Wolverine state, has achieved prominence in the engineering field and as one of the officers of the Consolidated Car Heating Company he is contributing toward the success of a business that was founded by his father. The son was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, May 1, 1880, and is the eighth in line of descent from Hugh McElroy, a native of Scotland. About 1665 he went from that country to Ireland, settling in County Down, and purchased a tract of land in the parish of Ballynahuich, about twenty miles from Belfast. He was the father of Hugh McElroy II, who was born about the year 1710 and always resided in County Down. His son, John McElroy, came to America in 1760 and was numbered among the early settlers of Big Springs, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. Among his children was Hugh McElroy III, who married Ann Scroogs. They were the parents of Ebenezer Erskine McElroy,

The first of these is the question of the origin of the human race. It is a question which has been discussed for centuries, and which has given rise to many different theories. The most common of these is the theory of evolution, which holds that the human race has evolved from a common ancestor. This theory is supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the scientific community. Another theory is the theory of creation, which holds that the human race was created by God. This theory is also supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the religious community. There are many other theories, but these are the two most common. The question of the origin of the human race is a very important one, and it is one which should be discussed by all who are interested in the history of the human race.

The second of these is the question of the development of the human race. It is a question which has also been discussed for centuries, and which has given rise to many different theories. The most common of these is the theory of evolution, which holds that the human race has developed from a common ancestor. This theory is supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the scientific community. Another theory is the theory of creation, which holds that the human race was created by God. This theory is also supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the religious community. There are many other theories, but these are the two most common. The question of the development of the human race is a very important one, and it is one which should be discussed by all who are interested in the history of the human race.





James F. McElroy



whose wife was Sarah Gormley. Their son, Thomas Gormley McElroy, the grandfather of John Hale McElroy, was born on the home place in Fayette county, Ohio, May 29, 1827, and engaged in farming and stock raising. A strong abolitionist, he fought for the preservation of the Union and maintained at his home one of the famous "underground stations" during the Civil war. His life was terminated February 4, 1865, at the comparatively early age of thirty-seven years. By his marriage with Esther Kerr he had a son, James Finney McElroy, who became the father of John H. McElroy. Born in Greenfield, Ohio, November 25, 1852, James F. McElroy was graduated from Dartmouth College with the class of 1876. He early manifested a talent for mechanical pursuits and became widely known through his inventions. He had over four hundred patents to his credit and manufactured car heating and railway appliances. In 1889 he organized the Consolidated Car Heating Company and was an outstanding figure in industrial circles of Albany. He also found time for civic affairs and was chairman of the school board for a number of years. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and in religious affairs he also took a keen interest, serving on the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church. He was a trustee of the Albany Orphan Asylum for many years and also of the Albany Exchange Savings Bank. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce, also of the Albany Historical and Art Club, the University Club, and the Albany Burns Club, which is the oldest Burns Club in America. Mr. McElroy stood high as a business man and a citizen and his death on the 10th of February, 1910, was a distinct loss to Albany. His widow, Mrs. Susie (Hale) McElroy, who still makes her home in this city, was born in Whitefield, New Hampshire, October 8, 1853, and is a daughter of John Hale, of Newbury, Vermont.

His grandson, John Hale McElroy, attended grammar schools in Lansing, Michigan, and Albany, New York, and was graduated from the Albany high school in 1899. His advanced studies were pursued in Dartmouth College, which awarded him the





Bachelor of Arts degree in 1903, and after leaving that institution of learning he was employed for two years in the state engineering department at Albany. In 1905, having passed the required civil service examination, he entered upon work for the government and as an assistant engineer was identified with the construction of the Panama canal during 1905 and 1906. He then became engineer on the barge canal and continued in that capacity for six years. In 1912 he was made first assistant engineer of the Consolidated Car Heating Company and later was elected to the office of secretary, which he still occupies. His technical knowledge and experience have been of direct benefit to the company, which has also profited by his executive ability and keen business insight. The plant at 413 North Pearl street has the latest and most improved equipment for facilitating the work of production and is operated with maximum efficiency at a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material. The history of the business is a record of continuous growth and this is today the largest concern of the kind in the world.

Mr. McElroy was married in Albany, June 6, 1906, to Miss Helen Hutchinson Boss, a native of Washington, D. C., and a graduate of St. Agnes School. She is a daughter of Lewis and Helen (Hutchinson) Boss. The father, a well known astronomer, was in charge of Dudley Observatory at Albany and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy have four children: James F., who was born September 25, 1908, and after completing a course in the Holderness School at Plymouth, New Hampshire, matriculated in Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in June, 1931, being the third member of the family to graduate from that institution; Eleanor, who was born November 8, 1909, and upon completing a course in St. Agnes School became a student at Smith College, in which she is a senior; Alice, who was born April 18, 1915, graduated from St. Agnes School with the class of 1931, after which she entered Smith College; and Barbara, born April 23, 1920.

The residence of the family is at 14 Woodlawn avenue, Albany, and their summer home is at Lake Bomoseen, Vermont,





where Mr. McElroy spends the week ends. He enjoys fishing and golf and is a member of the committee appointed by the mayor to establish municipal golf courses in Albany. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is one of the vestrymen of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, which Mrs. McElroy also attends. She is president of the Young Women's Christian Association of Albany and a past vice president and director of the Woman's Club of this city. Mr. McElroy belongs to the Bomoseen Country Club, the Kiwanis Club of Albany and is secretary of the University Club. He served as scout commissioner of Fort Orange Council, Boy Scouts of America, for five years. In Masonry he has connection with Masters Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M., and his college fraternity is Psi Upsilon. He is a past president of the Dartmouth Alumni Association and of the Society of Engineers of Eastern New York and he also belongs to the Thayer Society of Civil Engineers of New York city and the American Electric Railway Association. Early in life he recognized the fact that "There is no excellence without labor" and his even-paced energy and well developed powers have carried him into important relations.

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#### WILLIAM W. COLLINS

To the late William W. Collins, of Newburgh, belonged the distinction of having held one office for thirty-seven years—a fact indicative of his ability, efficiency and faithfulness. As superintendent of the City and Town Home for the poor, he held a post of much responsibility and discharged his duties in a manner that won for him high commendation. Born in Newburgh on the 14th of March, 1858, Mr. Collins was a lifelong resident of the city, whose welfare and progress were ever to him a matter of deep and vital concern. His parents were James and Caroline (Wilber) Collins, the latter a native of Dutchess county, New York. The father was born in Ireland and at the age of five years was brought to the United States by his parents. In the





schools of this country he acquired his education and upon starting out in life for himself established a dray and transfer business, which he conducted successfully in Newburgh for many years. In his family there were three children: One who died in infancy; William W.; and Annie, who is the wife of George Decker, of Greenville, Ohio.

William W. Collins was a pupil in the public schools and completed his studies in the Newburgh Free Academy, from which he was graduated in 1875. Choosing the career of an agriculturist, he followed the occupation of farming until 1893, when he was appointed superintendent of the City and Town Home for the poor, and served continuously until his death on the 17th of July, 1931. His qualifications for the position were exceptional and he was regarded as one of the best superintendents the institution has ever had. At the time he took charge it was "just another almshouse," a shelter for the unfortunate, but a place in which the facilities would fall short of what humanity demands today. Of his service the editor of a local paper said:

"Mr. Collins took hold of his work with zeal and intelligence. The care of the poor became with him a passion. They were not a class apart, but human beings—God's children, who were to be given a chance. Those who were capable of rehabilitation should be given opportunity to be self-sustaining. Those who were so wasted by age or disease should be made reasonably comfortable. Children especially should be given their chance. His post ceased to become a 'job' or a means of livelihood. It was a real duty for him and he gave himself whole-heartedly to it. He studied the situation, he came into touch with the best minds in the care of dependency, and in time came to be regarded as one of the leading thinkers and doers in his field in the state. With all the idealism of the best, he remained exceedingly practical. He was shrewd in his estimate of people. While always willing to aid the unfortunate, he was quick to recognize the faker and continued imposition was not possible.

"Mr. Collins throughout had the support of the commissioners in his policies. Improvements in the handling of the poor





were made as rapidly as circumstances would permit and the 'almshouse,' once a dread, became a model home. The care of those needing temporary aid was placed on a basis consistent at once with humanity and business. Mr. Collins eventually became a state figure in the work and his opinions were widely heeded.

"In 1928 Mr. Collins reached the age of seventy, and under the state law should retire. The law, however, permits of extension in cases and the commissioners were not willing to have him retire. A two-year extension was granted by the state comptroller and in 1930 there was another two-year extension. Later in the year, however, Mr. Collins decided to resign. His health had failed to some extent but more than that the care of his numerous charges began to bear heavily upon him. 'I want opportunity,' he said, 'of seeing something besides misery and suffering every day of my life.' His wish was not gratified. The commissioners placed the resignation on file, asking him to continue until they were ready to decide on a successor, and the time never came."

The following tribute to the worth of Mr. Collins was paid by City Manager McKay, who said: "I want to express my appreciation of the public service rendered to the city of Newburgh by W. W. Collins, superintendent of the welfare board, who passed away this morning. In all my experience in public life I have never met a more honest, courteous and industrious official than Mr. Collins. It is to be regretted that after thirty-eight years of public service, due praise has not been given him for the work he did for the community. During the last winter as city manager I have had the closest connection with Mr. Collins on relief work. If any criticism could be applied to him, it would be that he was too kind-hearted rather than not considerate enough to applicants for relief. In my judgment it will be a very difficult matter to fill his position as capably as he has done for more than the past thirty years."

When Mr. Collins had presented his resignation Miss Ida Curry, assistant secretary of the State Charities Aid Association, wrote: "Newburgh will not be Newburgh without Mr. Col-





lins in his important office. The needy people of that region have fared well under his kindly and efficient administration. The almshouse he took over in 1893 has become the best of the public homes for the aged in the state—one to which aged persons with sufficient means have been glad to go for the care they received." After dwelling at some length on the part Mr. Collins had taken in making the county children's agency in the state popular, he having been the first to advocate its adoption by the Newburgh commissioners, Miss Curry continued: "Happy the community which finds it possible to obtain, and then keeps in office so efficient a public welfare officer. Public administration will never become hard boiled under a man with the humane qualities which Mr. Collins had in such full measure."

At the time of his death the following message of sympathy was sent by the board of social welfare at Albany to the board of commissioners at Newburgh: "Through his long service Mr. Collins had become the dean of public welfare officials of the state of New York. He was a faithful and competent public servant who had endeared himself to his associates in public welfare work locally and throughout the state."

The following editorial appeared in the Newburgh News: "In the death of William W. Collins, superintendent of public welfare work, the city and town of Newburgh have lost an official whose record for fidelity, thoroughness and ability as an administrator has rarely been equaled or even approached, and whose application of modern methods to poor relief won him a high rank among the welfare authorities of the Empire state. Mr. Collins was in public service for almost forty years. He was kindly and sympathetic and in very truth a friend of the poor and unfortunate. At the same time he was vigilant against imposition and protected the interests of the taxpayers. Mr. Collins' service during the late depression was specially helpful and made a great drain on his strength, since he looked after a great number of cases."

In February, 1885, Mr. Collins was married to Miss Eleanor J. Lowe, a daughter of William S. and Mary E. (Moran) Lowe,





who were natives of Saugerties, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Collins were born three children, of whom one is deceased. The others are: Everett L., of Boston, Massachusetts, who married Miss Emma Grimley and has a son, Robert G.; and Wendell W., of Newburgh, who married Miss Ida Buchanan.

Mr. Collins belonged to Newburgh Lodge, No. 309, F. & A. M., and to the Newburgh Chamber of Commerce. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his religious connection was with Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a trustee for several years, serving as president of the board at the time of his death. He was broad in his views, progressive in his methods and high in his standards—a man whom to know was to esteem and admire.

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### ROBERT GEORGE WEIGEL

Robert George Weigel, an Albany business man who heads a large organization widely known in connection with the distribution of popular beverages, was born in Troy, New York, March 4, 1889. His father, Robert Weigel, was born in Berlin, Germany, September 16, 1859, and served in the navy of that country. When a young man of twenty-one he sought the opportunities for advancement offered in the United States and with the passing years his industry and ability won for him a gratifying measure of prosperity. He served as president of the Hedrick Brewing Company of Albany and his standing as a business man is indicated in the fact that he was called to the presidency of the United States Brewmasters Association. He was a Lutheran in religious faith and unbiased in his political views, casting his ballot for the candidates whom he considered best qualified for office, irrespective of party ties. Mr. Weigel was ever loyal to the country of his adoption and during the World war acted as chairman of a local committee in charge of one of the Liberty Loan drives. He conscientiously fulfilled life's duties and obligations and responded to the final summons December 5, 1926.



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In Hartford, Connecticut, he had married Miss Selma Schale, who was born in Breslau, Germany, June 26, 1861, and is now living in New York city. They were the parents of three children: Robert George; and Mrs. Harry Hertwig and Mrs. Henry Hillebrand, residents of New York city.

The son was a pupil in the public schools of Brooklyn and Albany and in 1916 was graduated from the Erasmus Hall high school of New York city. After a year's attendance at Alfred University he matriculated in Syracuse University, becoming a member of the Students Army Training Corps while connected with that institution, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree in 1921. Returning home, he joined the executive staff of the Hedrick Brewing Company of Albany and was its treasurer for a year. Robert Weigel, Inc., was then organized with Robert Weigel as president and Robert G. Weigel as secretary and treasurer. The son was elected president in 1925 and has since occupied that office, also discharging the duties of treasurer. He is wisely and capably administering the affairs of the company, which distributes nationally known beverages and is located at Livingston avenue and Ontario street in a building erected by this concern in 1925. Mr. Weigel is part owner of the business of the Altex Chemical Company of Albany, manufacturers and distributors of cleaning compounds, and manifests sagacity and foresight in the direction of his important commercial interests.

In Albany on the 3d of April, 1925, Mr. Weigel was married to Miss Pluma G. McIntosh, a native of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York. She is a daughter of Alva and Anna (McCann) McIntosh, the former a native of Winchester Springs, Ontario, Canada, and the latter of Medina, Orleans county, New York. The father is manager of the Philadelphia branch of the International Harvester Company and makes his home in that city. Mrs. Weigel was graduated from the Milne high school of Albany and from the Holy Name Academy, where she took a course in music. She belongs to the City Club of Albany, and with her husband she has membership in St. Peter's Episcopal Church.





Mr. Weigel is nonpartisan in politics, regarding the qualifications of a candidate as a matter of prime importance, and his influence is at all times on the side of movements of reform, progress and improvement. Fraternally he is identified with Albany Lodge, No. 49, B. P. O. E., and Masters Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M. He is a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon society, the Lions Club of Albany, the University Club, the Syracuse Alumni Association, the Albany Chamber of Commerce and the United States Brewers Association. He enjoys the sport of fishing but the major part of his time is given to business affairs and in the commercial life of his city he fills an important place, while his personal attributes are such as make for strong and enduring regard.

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### FREDERICK OAKLEY BEATTIE

Frederick Oakley Beattie, representative of an old and honored family of the Hudson River Valley, has for the past thirty-two years been a traveling salesman in the service of the Fuller & Warren Company, extensive stove manufacturers of Troy, New York. He makes his home at Warwick and has been a lifelong resident of Orange county, New York, born at Middletown on the 7th of May, 1865. He comes of Scotch ancestry and is a son of Israel Oakley and Elvira Monell (Scott) Beattie. When a youth of thirteen years, in 1878, he removed from Middletown to Warwick, where he has resided continuously since with the exception of a period of three years at Port Jervis. He was a young man of thirty-four years when in 1899 he became a traveling salesman for the Fuller & Warren Company of Troy, New York, which he has thus represented most successfully to the present time, his long continued service eloquently attesting his ability. He retired January 1, 1931.

On the 14th of June, 1888, at Warwick, New York, Mr. Beattie was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Dator, who was born there June 6, 1867, her parents being John Ackerson and Margaret Louisa (Horton) Dator. The latter was a descendant

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of Thomas Horton II, who enlisted as second lieutenant of the Orange county regiment at the time of the American Revolution. He was promoted to the captaincy of the Oxford District Company on March 31, 1777, was taken prisoner at the battle of Fort Clinton by the British on October 6, 1777, and died in captivity aboard the prison ship in New York harbor on the 30th of January, 1778. Mr. and Mrs. Beattie are the parents of two sons and a daughter, the latter being Mrs. Helen (Beattie) Wiles, who is the widow of Dr. L. L. Wiles and has been preceptress of the Warwick Junior high school since 1918. Frederick Oakley Beattie, Jr., a successful attorney residing in New York city, is in charge of the judicial bond department of the New York office of the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company. Dr. John Dator Beattie, a resident of Warwick, New York, married Miss Reta Holbert and has two sons, John Dator Beattie, Jr., and Frederick Oakley Beattie III.

Mr. Beattie is a republican in his political views, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Dutch Reformed Church. Mrs. Beattie is a member of Minisink Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a member of the Fortnightly Club and treasurer of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association. This worthy couple are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which they have so long made their home, the circle of their friends being almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Since the above was written Mrs. Beattie passed away on May 2, 1931.

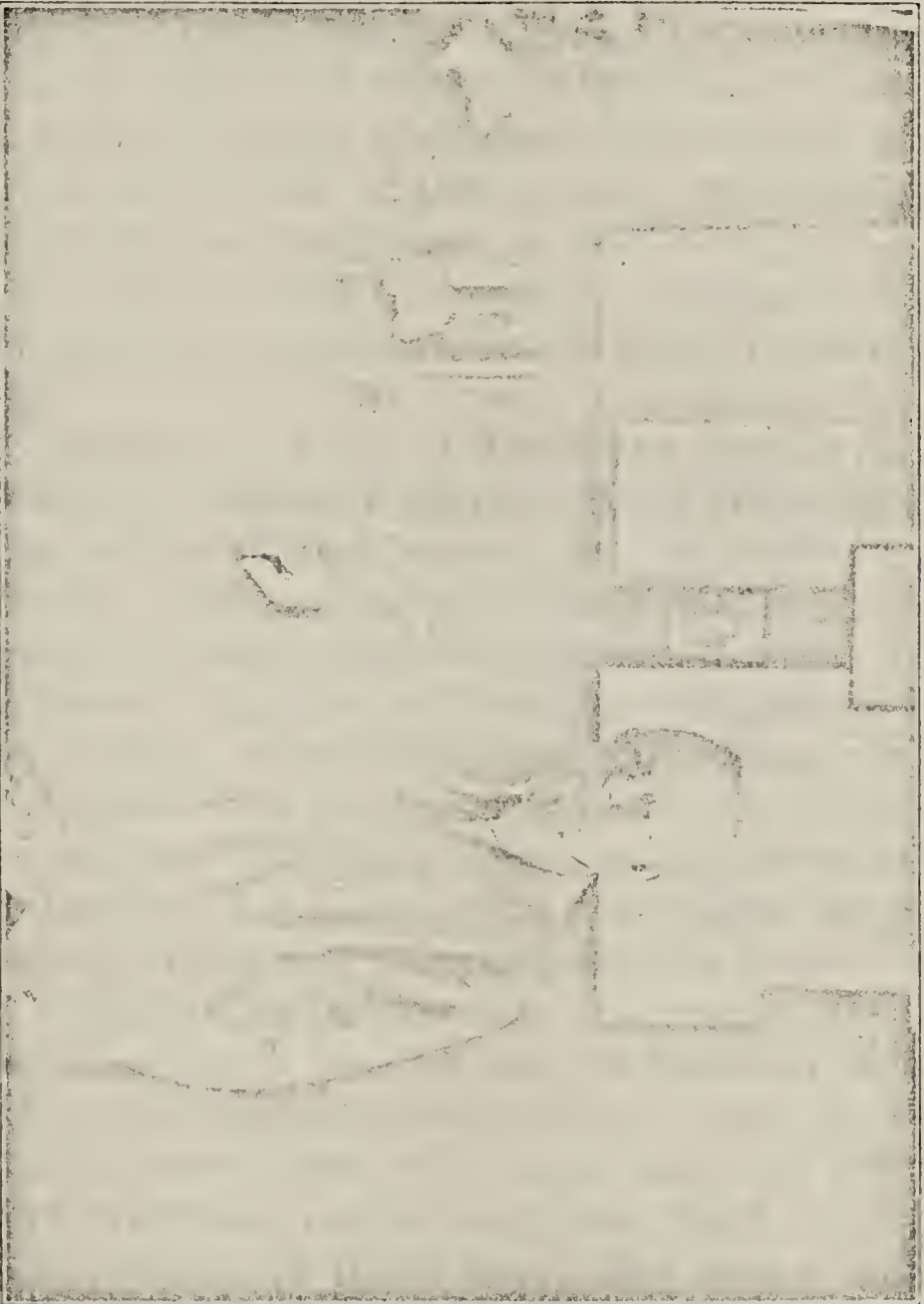
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#### JOHN D. CHISM

As one of Albany's pioneer realtors John D. Chism has been a potent factor in the work of development and progress in this part of the state for many years and is particularly well known as an appraiser. He was born in this city September 28, 1851, a son of John D. Chism, Sr., and a grandson of Jacob Chism, who







JOHN D. CHISM





was a native of Livingston Manor, New York. In the early days the grandfather was a boatman on the Hudson river and the owner of a schooner. For a number of years he made his home in New Baltimore, New York, where his demise occurred. His wife, Marilla S. (Davis) Chism, was born in New Baltimore in 1798 and was a resident of Albany at the time of her death in 1887. Her father, who was a member of the Society of Friends, avoided service in the War of 1812 because of his religious convictions. However, he built some of the ships for Commodore McDonough's fleet on Lake Champlain, refusing to accept pay for his work, and thus rendered valuable aid to his country in its time of need.

John D. Chism, Sr., a son of Jacob and Marilla S. (Davis) Chism, was born in Columbia county, New York, May 29, 1817, and when the nation became involved in civil strife he espoused the Union cause. For two years he was a member of the Thirtieth Regiment of United States Volunteers and then reenlisted, joining the Second Regiment of Cavalry, with which he served for eighteen months, or until the close of the war. In 1848 he opened a real estate office in Albany and after his discharge from the army he resumed operations along that line, successfully conducting the business for many years. In politics he was a republican and as a young man he united with the Methodist Church but became a Spiritualist in later life. He reached the advanced age of ninety-three years, passing away in Hoboken, New Jersey, July 22, 1910. For many years he had survived his wife, Hannah Maria (Conover) Chism, who was a native of Albany, born in May, 1819, and here resided until her death in May, 1855, when a young woman of thirty-four. She was a daughter of Nicholas and Maria (Glass) Conover, who were natives of Schenectady, New York. Her father, a building contractor, passed away in Missouri and the mother's demise occurred in Albany.

In the acquirement of an education John D. Chism attended the Fort Plain Seminary, the Wesleyan Academy at Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he was also a public





school pupil, and next matriculated in the College of the City of New York, which numbers him among its alumni of 1867. After his graduation he spent ten years on his father's fruit farm near Red Bank, in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and later traveled throughout the west and south for a while, purchasing black walnut timber for shipment to England and Germany. With his return to Albany in 1879 he became associated with his father and Robert H. Weir in the real estate firm of Weir & Chism—a relationship that was terminated in October, 1897, when George M. and John D. Chism, Jr., took over the business, changing the name to Chism Brothers. This style was retained until 1912, when John D. Chism, Jr., purchased his brother's interest in the business, which he has since continued under his own name, specializing in chain store leasing. The concern which he heads is one of the oldest of the kind in this part of the Hudson River Valley, with a record of eighty-three years of growth and service, and throughout that period the firm name has stood for enterprise, reliability and fair dealing in real estate activities. Widely recognized as an expert valuator, Mr. Chism does a great deal of appraising for federal, state, county and city governments and is a shrewd, far-sighted business man who has studied the real estate situation from every angle. He owns a modern apartment building in Albany and sixteen cottages and bungalows at Lake George, where he has spent his summers since 1894.

Mr. Chism was married in Albany, January 18, 1915, to Mrs. Clementina S. (Montignani) Montignani, widow of John F. Montignani and a daughter of Henrico Montignani, of Edinburgh, Scotland, now deceased. Mrs. Chism obtained her education in Scotland, and by her first marriage she became the mother of two daughters, Mrs. John F. O'Brien and Mrs. Loring R. Jones, the former a resident of Albany and the latter of Rockwell Center, Long Island.

Mr. Chism belongs to the Albany Chamber of Commerce and his wife is a member of the Mothers Club and the Parent-Teacher Association. He votes with the republican party and is a Spiritualist in religious belief. Reading affords him much en-





joyment and his books are selected with care, for he is appreciative of the best in literature. Energetic by nature, he remains an active factor in the world's work, although nearly eighty years of age, and an upright, useful life has earned for him a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

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### ARTHUR H. NAYLOR

No public officer bears a more vital relation to the best interests of a progressive and enlightened people than he who directs its educational activities, and a successful school superintendent is an invaluable asset to his community. Arthur H. Naylor, who has been serving for the past fifteen years as superintendent of the public schools of Port Jervis, is a man of good education and long experience and his work in connection with the local schools has been very efficient and fruitful. He was born in Ottawa, Canada, on September 19, 1878, and is a son of Reuben Hawley and Amelia (Salt) Naylor, who are of English descent and were born respectively on May 21, 1850, and June 18, 1851. When Mr. Naylor was two years of age the family came to the United States, locating first at Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York. Five years later they removed to Pulaski, Oswego county, which was the family home for a number of years. Mr. Naylor received his early education in the public schools of that city, graduating from high school in 1897, after which he entered Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1902. Upon graduation from Hamilton he became head master of Mount Pleasant Military Academy, at Ossining, New York, which position he held until 1913. He then came to Port Jervis as principal of the high school, and two years later was promoted to the position which he now occupies, that of superintendent of the city schools. Mr. Naylor keeps in touch with the latest advances in educational methods and his administration of the educational system of this city has been marked by stimulated interest on





the part of the teaching force and the cooperation of the school patrons.

On June 30, 1917, in Port Jervis, Mr. Naylor was united in marriage to Miss Gwendolyn Crossley, who was born on January 17, 1892, in Starrucca, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Crossley, the former of whom is deceased. Mrs. Naylor received a good education, being a graduate of the Deposit (New York) high school and the State Normal School at Oswego, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Naylor are the parents of five children, all of whom were born in Port Jervis, namely, Emily, James Crossley, Arthur Hawley, Mary Adams and Elizabeth.

In political matters Mr. Naylor is independent, voting according to the dictates of his judgment as to men and measures. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and is a past president of the Rotary Club. During the World war he served as chairman of the local Four-Minute men and gave effective support to all war measures. He is a member of the Episcopal Church. Professionally, he is a past president of the Orange County Teachers Association, a past president of the southeastern district of the New York State Teachers Association and is now president of the Schoolmasters Council of the Highlands.

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#### REV. EMILIO GRECO

Rev. Emilio Greco, who is doing very effective and appreciative work as pastor of the Our Lady of the Loreto Roman Catholic Church in New York city, is a native of Italy, born at Ariano di Puglia, Avellino, on the 28th of February, 1885. He was reared in his native land and acquired his early education in the public schools. Later he applied himself to the study of philosophy and theology as preparation for the ministry of the Catholic Church, and on December 18, 1908, was ordained to the priesthood. He served the church in his native land until 1915, when



he came to the United States, locating in New York city. He there served as Italian apostolate for five years, or until 1920, when he was called in Rhode Island, where for a number of years he was engaged in missionary work, in which he was successful. In 1929 he was made pastor of the Sacred Heart parish at Newburgh, where he served until 1931, when he was appointed to his present charge. He is earnest, forceful and able as a preacher and in his pastoral work is closely devoted to the interests of his parishioners, who have found in him a friend, in the truest sense of the term, and he has won a warm place in the hearts of all who know him, because of his tireless and unselfish efforts to be of real service to his community. For two years Father Greco was the editor of a monthly magazine and a daily paper in Boston, Massachusetts.

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#### DR. CHARLES VAN SICKLE

The leading optometrist of Port Jervis is Dr. Charles Van Sickle, who has practiced his profession here for thirty years and has enjoyed the patronage of the leading people of the community. He was born in Sparrow Bush, Orange county, New York, on September 12, 1881, and is a son of Emmett and Charlotte Amelia (Boyd) Van Sickle, of whom the former was a member of one of Orange county's old and well known pioneer families. The paternal grandfather, William Coe Van Sickle, held the office of chief of police of Port Jervis in the days when it required a firm hand to preserve the peace. Emmett Van Sickle was one of the early jewelers and watchmakers of this place, was one of the community's most highly respected citizens, and his death occurred on February 23, 1926. To him and his wife were born twelve children, of whom six died in infancy, the survivors being Mrs. Charles O. Wilkin, of Jeffersonville, New York; Mrs. Chester Whitaker, of Rio, New York; Mrs. Edward Kaslitz, of Woodridge, New Jersey; Mrs. Harry McCormick, of Jersey City, New Jersey; Edgar, who lives in Port Jervis, and Charles.





Charles Van Sickle received a grade and high school education in Port Jervis, after which he entered the New York Optometry College, of New York city, from which he was graduated in 1900. In that same year he came to Port Jervis and engaged in the practice of optometry, in which he has been very successful. He has an attractive and well equipped office, is careful and painstaking in all of his work and enjoys marked prestige as an expert in his important field of effort.

On June 14, 1910, Dr. Van Sickle was married to Miss Anna M. Dunker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf J. Dunker, of Matamoras, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of three children, Charles F., Alice B. and Anna Marion, all of whom are attending high school. Dr. Van Sickle is a member of the Lutheran Church and of the church council, and belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, the New York State Optometry Association and the National Optometry Association.

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### CORNELIUS S. LAZEAR

The progress and prosperity of Warwick, Orange county, has been in large measure due to the efforts and influence of such men as Cornelius S. Lazear, who is the owner of a successful furniture store and undertaking business, and is also financially interested in a number of enterprises of importance to the commercial welfare of the community. He was born in Warwick on the 25th of February, 1886, a son of Wilbur C. and Jennie A. (Smith) Lazear. His father was born December 9, 1854, in Warwick, and died on December 20, 1921. He was a prominent business man, having conducted the business of which his son is now the head, and was also a stockholder in and a director of local banks. His wife was born March 12, 1856, in West Milford, New Jersey, and died in 1906. The paternal grandfather, Cornelius J. Lazear, established the present business in 1865 and thus three generations of the family have been connected with





it as proprietors and managers. The grandmother was Almira Ferrier Lazear.

Cornelius S. Lazear, the representative of the family of the fifth generation, attended the public schools of Warwick, graduating from high school in 1903, after which he entered his father's business, being in the latter's employ until 1914, when he was admitted to a partnership. Since his father's death he has carried the business on very successfully. He handles fine furniture, rugs and carpets, and does picture framing, repairing and upholstering. Funeral directing is an important part of his business and in this department he has shown himself well qualified. He has made many important improvements on the property since assuming control of it, including the erection of a beautiful chapel and funeral parlors, as well as a substantial warehouse. In addition to this prosperous business, Mr. Lazear is a director in a number of Warwick's leading concerns, including the First National Bank of Warwick, of which he is a director and the vice president; the Warwick Savings Bank, of which he is a trustee; the Warwick Building Association, of which he is secretary and treasurer; the Warwick Valley Telephone Company, of which he is a director; the Warwick Cemetery Association, of which he is secretary and treasurer; and is a past president of the Board of Trade. He has always been interested in the cause of education and is a member of the school board. He has seen twenty-five years of active service with the Warwick volunteer fire department, of which he is now the chief, and he believes that he has the finest volunteer fire department in the state of New York.

On October 20, 1909, Mr. Lazear was united in marriage to Miss Ethel D. Howe, of Warwick. He is a member of Warwick Lodge, No. 544, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Midland Chapter, No. 240, R. A. M.; Cyprus Commandery, No. 67, K. T., both at Middletown; Middletown Lodge, No. 1097, B. P. O. E.; Wawayanda Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Warwick Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and the Rotary Club. His religious membership is with the Dutch Reformed Church, to which he gives generous





support. During the World war he was a member of Company F, First Regiment National Guards, and did guard duty in connection with water works and other public utilities at various places in this state. He is a man of keen business judgment, great energy and high ideals, and during the years of his active participation in business affairs in this city he has commanded the highest measure of public regard.

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#### HAMILTON MORRISON, SR.

Among the earliest representatives of the Morrison family in Orange county was Hamilton Morrison, Sr., who was born near Belfast, Ireland, November 4, 1759, and came to America with his father, John Morrison. The latter, a native of Belfast, Ireland, born in 1700, took up land in Orange county, New York, in 1741, which was in possession of the family until 1925; but he passed away a few years after his emigration to the new world. Hamilton Morrison, Sr., became a successful farmer and tanner, was one of the projectors of the Newburgh and Cohecton turnpike and served for several years as justice of the peace. He owned considerable property at his death, which occurred in 1808. In early manhood he married Lydia Beemer, a lady of Dutch lineage, and they became the parents of eight children.

Of these, Hamilton Morrison II was born August 24, 1804, on the old Morrison homestead, which he inherited. He was a graduate of Union College and followed the profession of teaching for a time, but after his marriage he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which claimed his time and energies throughout the remainder of his life and yielded him a most gratifying annual income. He was one of the founders of the Orange County Agricultural Society and was chosen its president. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Dutch Reformed Church, while in politics he was originally a whig and later espoused the cause of the democratic party. He passed away October 25, 1881, having long survived his wife,





who died March 26, 1868, aged sixty-two years. It was in 1827 that he married Miss Maria Mould, a daughter of Jonathan Mould, of Dutch stock. The Moulds were among the earliest Dutch families of Orange county, settling in the Wallkill valley. Hamilton and Maria (Mould) Morrison were the parents of seven children, as follows: Jonathan M., David A., George H., Mrs. Mary J. Thayer, John G., William H. H. and Mrs. Elizabeth Hart. William H. H. Morrison, who devoted his attention to farming throughout his active career, married Agnes Horton, daughter of Ray Horton, and they became the parents of John Horton Morrison, mentioned at length on another page of this work.

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#### MARINER H. MASON

Mariner H. Mason, who has been engaged in the drug business in Port Jervis for thirty years, is numbered among the leading business men of this city, having been very successful in his individual affairs. He was born in Port Jervis on the 26th of December, 1876, and is a son of Frederick N. and Phoebe (Everitt) Mason, who are mentioned more specifically in a separate sketch on other pages of this work. Mr. Mason received his early education in the public schools of Port Jervis and after leaving high school took a commercial course in Warner's Business College, in Elmira, New York. He was graduated from the College of Pharmacy of New York City in 1901 and in September of that year he engaged in the drug business in Port Jervis in partnership with his father. He has showed excellent judgment in the management of his business, carrying a complete line of pure drugs and such other goods as are carried in the best drug stores, while through his prompt and courteous attention he has won and retains the good will of those who have patronized him.

In September, 1904, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mason to Miss Katheryn Keeler, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin





Keeler, of Honesdale, Pennsylvania. To this union has been born a son, Fred B., who is employed in the Mason Drug Company, Inc. He married Helen Strong of Port Jervis and they have one son, Fred Nelson. Mr. Mason supports the republican party and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. During the three decades in which he has been in business in Port Jervis he has risen steadily in public esteem and popularity and is numbered among the substantial merchants and progressive citizens of the community.

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### GEORGE A. BETROS

A descendant of the ancient Phoenicians, George A. Betros, a successful attorney of Poughkeepsie, was born in ancient Mount Lebanon, which furnished the cedars for King Solomon's temple. Mr. Betros has a pardonable pride in his ancient race and often is amazed at its little known history among average Americans. "The ancient Phoenicians," said Mr. Betros, "attained their zenith of greatness during the second millenium, B. C., when they were ascendant in navigation, industry, commerce, architecture, philosophy, and especially in colonization. Their greatest service was the invention of the alphabet. Supreme in architecture, they were called to build the temple of King Solomon.

"The western world credits the Greeks as the teachers of Europe, but the Greeks received their educational foundation from the masters of Lebanon. Cadmus gave them the alphabet. Thales gave them their first lessons in philosophy, culminating in Plato, Socrates and Aristotle. Euclid, the Phoenician, and the master geometrician, gave the Greeks his masterpiece in geometrical discovery, still revered in educational circles as the most epochal contribution to mathematics. The mythical Gods of Greece were borrowed from Phoenician mythology. This race furnished rulers to Greece also, and emperors to Rome.

"Primarily dedicated to peaceful pursuits, yet ancient Lebanon produced its great military leaders. Hannibal, of Carthage,





GEORGE A. BETROS





a Phoenician colony, was of that race, a peerless leader of fighting men.

"It is generally believed by Syrian historians that Elias Calles, former President of Mexico, is of Syrian extraction; one of several reasons for this belief is that the name is typically Syrian. Elias is the Syrian pronunciation of 'Louis' and 'Cales' in English would be 'Plasterer.'

"Their ships were literally everywhere on the then known seas. They planted colonies in Greece, Italy, France, Asia, Tripoli, Tunis, Algeria, Morocco, Spain, Portugal, England, Ireland, and in Brazil, South America.

"They introduced the harp into Ireland. Every Phoenician ship had its harpist, who chanted the glories of their race, its legends and heroic lore. The Irish not only borrowed the harp, but also appropriated many legends. The accepted Irish name Bridget was derived from an ancient Phoenician goddess, Brigid. Minstrelsy in Ireland and Scotland had its birth when Phoenician ships called at Ireland.

"The Lebanon range of mountains running north and south is about thirty miles east of the eastern Mediterranean shore. The Lebanon republic occupied the eastern shore, including ancient Mount Lebanon. The cedars of Lebanon, famed in biblical history, still grow in majesty and abundance on the slopes, and the climate is ideal, with a scenic background rivalling Switzerland.

"Mount Lebanon is holy ground, the pedestal of the holy mount of Transfiguration; it is also the source of the holy Jordan, and the valiant Maradites of Mount Lebanon made it possible for the Crusaders to establish their dominion over the holy land. The Lebanon domain served as the buffer state between the western Christians and the Moslems.

"These Lebanonites, better known to Americans as Syrians, enjoyed autonomous government for several centuries and at a later date, from 1860 to the World war of 1914, were ministered to by a Christian governor appointed by the sultan of Turkey. On the conclusion of the World war, France was given a mandate





over Syria and during this mandate was created the present Lebanon republic.

"This republic is of the ancient diocese of Antioch, mother of Gentile Christians, second diocese of Christendom. From this diocese went the giants of the early church to preach Christ and salvation to the world. The incomparable St. Paul was of this diocese, also John Chrysostom, the greatest preacher of Christendom. St. Augustine of Carthage was of this race. Even venerable Oxford College of England felt the touch of Lebanon in Theodore of Antioch.

"In modern times, the sons of Lebanon are met with in all fields of endeavor and in the professions. These descendants are in evidence in the United States, excelling in arts and industry, in the professions and in all useful phases of life."

So from this sturdy race sprang George A. Betros, who was born at Moasir-El-Shoof, on the western slopes of Mount Lebanon, April 4, 1889, son of Astefan and Najmi Joseph Betros. To the parents were born seven children: Mamie, Mary, William, George, Hattie, Marshall and Peter. The name Betros is the same as Peter. The paternal grandfather was the mercantile and industrial leader of Lebanon, noted for his philanthropy. His first name was Betros, and so illustrious was he that his descendants used it for a family name instead of Ne-Jame, the family name. According to tradition, the name Ne-Jame and descent is from one of the three wise men of the nativity of Christ, the name meaning star diviner or astrologer.

About 1898 the father of George A. Betros came to America, locating in Danbury, Connecticut, later established a business in Housatonic, Massachusetts, where he passed away in 1906, and was buried in Danbury, Connecticut. George was then seventeen years of age and the burden of supporting the family fell to him. He attended grade and high school at Lebanon and on locating in Poughkeepsie he attended night school, graduating from Poughkeepsie high school, finishing the four year course in three years, and later did some preparatory college work in New York. In the meantime he had married and had established two





retail stores in Poughkeepsie. Entering the New York Law School, he commuted daily back and forth and also found time to direct his business ventures. The first year he was elected vice president of his law class, numbering about two hundred students, and in the second year became president of the middle-year class. Mr. Betros was the organizer of the Chase Moot Court Club, the purpose of which was to give students practical experience in trial work, and he was elected its first president. He won his first moot case in said court which was presided over by Judge Robert F. Wagner, now United States senator from New York. While other students before the court read their briefs, Mr. Betros had his memorized. It was at this time that his colleagues urged him to become a trial lawyer, in which field of professional activity he has won a well merited measure of success. On one occasion some of the supreme court judges were invited to hear one of these moot court cases, and among the speakers was Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey, who in the course of his talk stated that he had heard that he was without a sense of humor and harsh in court, requesting his listeners to tell him if such criticism was deserved. The classmates of Mr. Betros, knowing his fearlessness, asked him to make the motion of thanks to the supreme court judges. Mr. Betros began: "Judge Cropsey wishes to know what some people think of him. They say, 'Down with Judge Cropsey! (short pause) Down with Judge Cropsey!'" (longer pause, until the audience was in suspense and bewilderment), then Mr. Betros continued slowly and emphatically—"That is what the criminals say, but not the law-abiding public." Then the young student made the motion of thanks with the characteristic eloquence that had led to his being chosen class orator. Robert D. Petty, dean of the New York Law School, was among those present. After three years' work in the institution, Mr. Betros received his LL.B. degree June 3, 1926, served his clerkship under Judge John E. Mack, and passed the State Bar examination June 30, 1928. On his retirement from retail business, he had established seven successful stores. His brothers, Marshall and Peter, assumed the direction of the business.





Mr. Betros is the directing head of the Liberal Political Club and past president of the Lebanon American Club. He secured the Lebanon American Club convention for Poughkeepsie in 1929. The delegates from all of the New England states and New York were entertained by the local Lebanon American Club, and one delegation came from New London by airplane. Mr. Betros not only arranged an elaborate program but also compiled a brief history of Lebanon for the occasion. His military record covers three years' service with the New York National Guard. He is a member of Florentine Council, No. 904, Knights of Columbus, and was elected advocate for said council in 1930-1931; also chancellor of said Florentine Council. He also served as attorney for the Loyal Order of Moose, No. 304, of which he is a member. He is also a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church and Holy Name Society; and is also attorney for St. Mary's Church, and due to his knowledge of five languages has served as court interpreter. In politics he is an ardent republican.

He married Freda S. Ne-Jame or Ne-Jaim in Torrington, Connecticut, January 2, 1921. Mrs. Betros is an accomplished musician and vocalist, and is also a linguist. To this marriage were born five children: Norman George, Najmi Josephine, Matilda, Rosalind Adelaide and Margaret Georgia. Mr. Betros is proud of his race in America, especially the Poughkeepsie contingent, who are uniformly law-abiding, intellectual and progressive citizens.

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#### JOSEPH A. FOGARTY

The leading contractor and builder in Newburgh is Joseph A. Fogarty, who for many years has followed that line of business, in which he is regarded not only as competent technically, but also as thoroughly reliable in all of his engagements and taking a justifiable pride in the excellence of his work. He was born in Newburgh on July 5, 1869, and is a son of Cornelius and Sarah (Egan) Fogarty, both of whom were of Irish descent. The father was long engaged in the retail grocery business in





this city, but is now deceased. Joseph A. Fogarty received his elementary education in the public and high schools of Newburgh and then entered Fordham University, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His technical education was received at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York, from which he received the degree of Civil Engineer. He entered upon the practice of that profession, which he has followed in connection with his contracting business, in which he has been very successful. He has erected many of the leading business blocks and residences in this section of Orange county, as well as across the river, and enjoys a high reputation in the business world.

In 1915 Mr. Fogarty was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Friend, who was born and reared in Long Island City, and they are the parents of a son, Joseph P., who is a student in Newburgh high school. Mr. Fogarty is independent in his political views and action, and his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Powelton Club and the City Club. He is loyal to the best interests of his community, in which he has spent his life, and he has well earned not only the material success which has come to him, but also the high regard in which he is held by all who know him.

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#### FRANK M. CROMWELL

Frank M. Cromwell, a member of the firm of George Cromwell's Sons and one of the prominent merchants of Highland Mills, was born October 31, 1895, in the community where he still resides. His father, George Cromwell, a pioneer business man and prominent citizen of Highland Mills, was born here July 12, 1855, a son of Joshua T. and Martha (Titus) Cromwell, settled in Orange county and when the railroad came through the locality it was called Cromwell station and George Cromwell was the first agent. He passed away August 16, 1913. As a young man





he had married Anna E. Hunter, a daughter of Levi Hunter, of Sullivan county New York. Mrs. Cromwell, who was born at Monroe, has long survived her husband and is now a great-grandmother. Her family numbered eight children: Joshua T., who died in 1918 leaving a widow, Sadie L., and daughter Florence L., now deceased; Louisa, who is the wife of J. Eugene, of Passaic, New Jersey; George, whose home is in Jersey City, New Jersey; Elwood, of White Plains, New York; Sarah, who is Mrs. Barlow Shuit, of Monroe, New York; Elsie, the wife of Dr. Walter G. Hirsemann, a prominent physician of Central Valley; Frank M.; and Robert L., who was at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, during the World war. He married Marie Jacobs and has three children, Virginia, Miriam and Robert L.

Frank M. Cromwell obtained his elementary education at Highland Mills and was graduated from the Newburgh high school in 1914. Afterward he worked in his father's hardware store until the latter's death, at which time the sons, Joshua T. and Frank M. Cromwell, took over the business. They were associated in its conduct until the death of Joshua Cromwell in 1918 and Robert Cromwell then became a partner in the firm of George Cromwell's Sons. Established fifty-eight years ago, theirs is one of the oldest mercantile institutions not only of Highland Mills but in Orange county, and the firm's most valuable asset is an unassailable reputation for commercial enterprise and integrity. Carefully and wisely managed, the business has grown year by year, keeping pace with the progress of the district in which it is located and steadily increasing in usefulness and service.

In 1916 Frank M. Cromwell was married to Miss Kathryn S. Scott, a daughter of George D. and Eva (Moore) Scott, of Wurtsboro, Sullivan county, New York. The children of this marriage are Kathryn S. and Barbara J., both in school. Mr. Cromwell is a Mason, a charter member of Woodbury Lodge, No. 993, F. & A. M., and has passed through all the chairs in Schunnemunk Lodge, No. 276, Knights of Pythias. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a republican in his political views. A strong advocate of the cause of education, he is serving on the





school board of Highland Mills and champions every movement designed to benefit his community. Mr. Cromwell and his brother are progressive business men of high standing and ably uphold the prestige of the firm.

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### FRANK DOTY PATTERSON

One of the most noted summer resorts of the Delaware valley is the Eddy Farm, at Sparrow Bush, Orange county, owned and conducted by Frank D. and George H. Patterson, who have made this hotel one of the most popular stopping places for tourists and vacationists in this part of the country. Mr. Patterson was born at Sparrow Bush on the 11th of September, 1865, and is a son of John R. and Mary (Doty) Patterson, the former of whom was also a native of that place, a son of Samuel Patterson, the original owner, and was engaged in farming and the ship timber business for many years. Both parents are deceased, the father passing away in 1910 and the mother in 1925. They were the parents of four children, Frank D., George H., John R., Jr., and Alice, the last two of whom are deceased. Frank D. Patterson attended the public and high schools at Sparrow Bush, after which he gave his attention to farming pursuits. He is also one of the owners of the Eddy hotel, which is located on his farm, and which has a capacity of two hundred and fifty guests. The property is splendidly located on the Delaware river, which affords the finest of boating and bathing facilities, while on the hotel grounds are a fine golf course and tennis courts. The hotel is up-to-date in all of its appointments and the Patterson brothers give their careful attention to the wants and comfort of their guests, so that during the summer season the house is generally filled to capacity.

In March, 1896, Mr. F. D. Patterson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Chambers, a daughter of David and Hannah (Darragh) Chambers, of Port Jervis, and they are the parents of five children, Ruth E., wife of Richard H. Swinton and mother of one daughter, Frances; John R., married Gladys Gooss and





has two children, John R., Jr., and Thomas Bruce; Edward H. married Marie DeTloff, and has one son, Frank D.; Dudley H. and Frances. Mr. Patterson is a democrat in his political choice, has been active in local public affairs, and was the first to hold the office of supervisor after this township was separated from the town, holding that office for twelve years. A man of cordial and affable manner, he makes his guests feel at home and the fact that many of them return year after year is the strongest evidence that the service he renders is entirely satisfactory.

George H. Patterson was born March 4, 1883, and graduated from Port Jervis high school and Brown's Business College, after which he came into the farming and hotel business with his brother after the death of the father and mother.

He married Lulu B. Pelton and they have a daughter, Marian B. He is a Mason, and is a past master of Port Jervis Lodge; also past exalted ruler of his Elks lodge.

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### CAMPBELL STEWARD

Winning a gratifying measure of success as a stock broker, Campbell Steward is now enjoying the fruits of a well spent life and is numbered among the retired business men of Goshen. He was born in New York city, March 31, 1852, a son of John Steward, who was a native of Goshen and of Scotch ancestry. The mother, Katherine E. (White) Steward, was a native of New York city and a daughter of Campbell P. White, whose forbears lived in Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. Steward were born three children: John, now deceased; Harriett Le Roy, who was the wife of A. Van Horne Stuyvesant, a member of one of the oldest families of New York; and Campbell Steward.

The last named pursued his studies under private instructors and completed his education in Columbia Law School, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. However, he did not enter upon the practice of law, choosing a commercial career instead, and became well known as a stock broker. In the management of his interests he brought to bear forcefulness, sagacity and foresight and year by year his business continued to grow.

The first of these is the fact that the  
university has a long and distinguished  
history of scholarship and research.  
It has been a center of learning and  
teaching for over a century and a half.  
The second is the fact that the  
university has a large and diverse  
body of students and faculty.  
The third is the fact that the  
university has a wide range of  
programs and departments.  
The fourth is the fact that the  
university has a strong commitment  
to the public good.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago is a private  
university located in Chicago, Illinois.  
It was founded in 1837 and is one of  
the oldest universities in the United  
States. The university is known for its  
high academic standards and its  
commitment to research and scholarship.  
The university has a large and diverse  
body of students and faculty. It has  
a wide range of programs and  
departments. The university has a  
strong commitment to the public good.  
The university is a member of the  
Association of American Universities.  
The university is a member of the  
Association of Research Universities.  
The university is a member of the  
Association of Private Universities.  
The university is a member of the  
Association of Christian Universities.  
The university is a member of the  
Association of Jewish Universities.  
The university is a member of the  
Association of Muslim Universities.  
The university is a member of the  
Association of Native American  
Universities.



For twenty years he had a seat on the New York Stock Exchange, retaining it until 1903, when he retired, and he has since resided in Goshen during the summer months, while the winter season is spent in the south.

In January, 1885, Mr. Steward was married in New York city to Miss Margaret A. Beeckman, a daughter of Gilbert L. and Margaret (Foster) Beeckman and a member of one of the prominent families of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Steward are the parents of five children: Campbell W., who makes his home in Santa Barbara, California; Margaret, who lives in New York city; Katherine, who is the wife of Hallett Johnson, at present councillor of the American legation at The Hague, Holland, and has three children, Katherine, Priscilla and Hallett, Jr.; Gilbert L., of Boston, who married Anne Ayer and has a son, Gilbert, Jr.; and John, a resident of New York city.

Formerly Mr. Steward belonged to a number of organizations of a social nature but has discontinued all of his club connections. He reserves the right of voting according to the dictates of his judgment, and where matters of progressive citizenship are concerned his support is never found wanting. Long a member of the Episcopal Church, he has shaped his conduct by its teachings, and an exemplary life has established him high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

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### THOMAS JEFFERSON BONNELL

For over sixty years Thomas J. Bonnell has been actively engaged in business or public affairs in Port Jervis, and is still, at the age of ninety-three years, discharging the duties of commissioner of charities, which position he has held for a quarter of a century. He was born on the 2d of May, 1838, in Montague, Sussex county, New Jersey, and is a son of Isaac and Roxanna (Brink) Bonnell. His father, who also was a native of New Jersey, served in the state legislature and was a prominent and influential citizen of his section of the state. Mr.





Bonnell received his education in public and private schools and his first regular employment was as a clerk in a store, which line of work he followed for a number of years. In 1869 he came to Port Jervis and engaged in business on his own account as a member of the firm of Hornbeck & Bonnell. In 1887 he sold his interest in that business and became the local representative for the New York Life Insurance Company. He retained that connection for twenty years, since which time he has not been actively engaged in business pursuits. For the past twenty-five years he has filled the office of commissioner of charities, the duties of which position he has discharged in a manner that has won general commendation.

Mr. Bonnell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hornbeck and they are the parents of two children, Florence N., who lives with her father, and Clarence Hornbeck, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Rye, New York. He married Miss Frances Frazer, a native of Canada, who has borne him one child, Frazer, who graduated from Harvard University at the age of nineteen years and is now engaged in the brokerage business in New York city.

Mr. Bonnell gives his political support to the republican party. He is a member of the Order of the Cincinnati of New Jersey, which order was founded by George Washington. Despite his advanced age he is well preserved physically, is mentally alert and takes a keen interest in the welfare and progress of his community, in the affairs of which he has been a factor for many years.

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#### FRED H. PORTER

Fred H. Porter is one of the best known citizens of Port Jervis, where he has for many years conducted an undertaking business, while he has also been prominently identified with various local organizations. He was born in Liberty, Sullivan county, New York, on the 2d day of November, 1872, a son of Reynolds





Beldon and Nellie (Wynkoop) Porter. The father was born in Sullivan county in 1835 and died in 1912, after a long and successful career in the trucking and express business. The Wynkoop family was numbered among the first to settle in Sullivan county, and there Nellie (Wynkoop) Porter was born on September 25, 1834, and her death occurred in November, 1917. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Porter four are living: Hamlen G.; Henry A.; Charles F.; and Fred H., of this review.

Fred H. Porter received his education in the public schools of his native town, after which he learned the painting trade, at which he continued for a number of years in New York city. He was also, for about two years, connected with a painters and artists' store in that city. In 1898 he came to Port Jervis and engaged in the clothing business, which he carried on for three years. In 1901 he bought a furniture and undertaking establishment and carried on both departments for about two and a half years. He then disposed of his furniture stock, since which time he has continued the undertaking business, in which he has been very successful. He continued alone until November, 1927, when Fred C. Harding was admitted to partnership, as Porter & Harding.

In 1901 Mr. Porter was married to Miss Dora Ryan, of Port Jervis, and they have a son, Gerald B. The latter graduated from the Port Jervis high school, attended Columbia College and is now engaged in the real estate and brokerage business in New York city. Mr. Porter is a staunch supporter of the republican party, and has taken a marked interest in fraternal society affairs. He belongs to the Masonic craft, holding membership in Lodge and Chapter; Port Jervis Lodge, No. 645, B. P. O. E., in which he has taken a great interest, having been the eighth exalted ruler of that body; the Order of the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Daughters of America, the Patriotic Order of Sons of America and Patriotic Order of America. Though not a member of any religious soci-





ety, he attends the Presbyterian Church, to which he gives his support, as he does also to all worthy benevolent causes. He has served as a member of the board of aldermen four years and has never been found wanting in his interest in things affecting the welfare and advancement of his city.

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#### LAWRENCE HOFFMAN VAN DEN BERG, PD. D.

A widely known educator, Lawrence Hoffman van den Berg brings to his duties as principal of the State Normal School at New Paltz the knowledge and ability resulting from intensive collegiate training, supplemented by thirty-three years of practical experience in the profession of teaching. He was born in Grand Haven, Michigan, February 26, 1877, and is a son of Albert G. and Jane (Hoffman) van den Berg. The father was a prominent business man of Grand Haven and there engaged in merchandising for thirty years.

Reared in his native town, Lawrence H. van den Berg mastered the branches of learning taught in its public schools and then attended the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. He began his educational career as principal of the Grand Haven high school, thus continuing until 1905, when he took charge of the high school at Owosso, in Shiawassee county, Michigan. There he remained for three years, returning to Grand Haven as superintendent of schools in 1908. In order to further perfect himself in his work Mr. van den Berg enrolled as a student in the Teachers College of Columbia University in New York city, where he won the Master of Arts degree, and with his return to Michigan he became superintendent of the training department of the State Normal School at Mount Pleasant—a connection that was maintained until 1916. For five years thereafter he filled a similar position in the State Normal School at Oswego, New York, and in 1921 again assumed the duties of superintendent of schools at Grand Haven. His service there was terminated in 1923, when he resigned to become principal of the State







LAWRENCE H. VAN DEN BERG





Normal School at New Paltz, and has occupied the office for eight years, doing much constructive work during that period. He has developed his powers to a high point of efficiency and in recognition of his achievements in the educational field the State College for Teachers at Albany, New York, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy in June, 1921—an honor worthily bestowed.

On the 31st of March, 1903, Dr. van den Berg was married to Miss Clara A. Vyn, a daughter of N. Vyn, of Grand Haven, and they have three children: C. Janet, who was graduated from the University of Michigan with the class of 1925, and was married in May, 1928, to Hazen J. Hatch, and they reside at Marshall, Michigan. They have one child, Janet Willard. Dora Vyn, who graduated from the University of Michigan with the class of 1930, and June 18, 1931, was married to George W. Perrett, of Marshall, Michigan; and Lawrence Hoffman, Jr.

Dr. van den Berg has membership in the Dutch Reformed Church and is independent in his political views, voting as his judgment dictates. Fraternally he is a Mason and while a resident of Grand Haven he was made president of the Exchange Club. Progress has ever been his watchword and his pronounced success as an educator indicates that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him.

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### WILLIAM F. DURLAND

William F. Durland, a lifelong resident and highly respected citizen of Chester, New York, has served as commissioner of public welfare of Orange county during the past two decades and has made a most creditable and commendable record in office. He was born August 22, 1864, his parents being Edwin and Margaret (Roe) Durland, the former of Holland Dutch descent and the latter of Irish and English lineage. He acquired a common school education in his youth, and when his text-books were put aside he turned his attention to general agricultural





pursuits in his native town of Chester. Mr. Durland has long figured prominently in public affairs of the community and has rendered efficient service to his fellow townsmen in the capacities of assessor, highway commissioner and supervisor. As stated above, he has been commissioner of public welfare in Orange county since January, 1912, and has done most valuable and appreciated work in this connection. He gives his political support to the republican party and in religious faith is a Presbyterian.

On the 18th of April, 1889, in Chester, New York, Mr. Durland was united in marriage to Elizabeth D. Mapes, who was born in the town of Chester, June 6, 1869. Her parents, George H. and Clara (De Kay) Mapes, were both natives of Orange county, New York, the former born in the town of Chester and the latter in the town of Goshen. Mr. and Mrs. Durland are the parents of four children, three daughters and a son, namely: Mrs. Margaret R. King, the mother of a daughter, Elizabeth, a resident of Orange Farm, Goshen, New York; Clara D., who is the wife of Herman E. Strack and also makes her home at Orange Farm in the town of Goshen; Emily C., the wife of William G. Thompson, who resides at 1209 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, New York; and Edwin C., who lives at Orange Farm in the town of Goshen.

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#### JOHN SAXBY DOLSON

John S. Dolson, who makes his home in Sugar Loaf, Orange county, is a product of the Empire state and has prospered as an agriculturist as well as in the field of business. He was born in Fishkill Plains, Dutchess county, New York, November 8, 1879, a son of Asa J. Dolson, who was born in Warwick, Orange county, in 1851, and of Dutch and Irish lineage. The father was a member of one of the old families of the Warwick district and passed away in 1905. The spelling of the name was Van Dolsen. The mother, Hannah Elizabeth (Dains) Dolson, was born in 1854





at Chester, Orange county, a daughter of Charles D. and Rachel C. (Cole) Dains. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dolson and two are now living, Allan S. and John S.

The latter acquired his elementary instruction at Sugar Loaf, completing his studies in Brooklyn, New York. In 1894, at the age of fifteen years, he assumed the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and for thirty-two years his energies were devoted to the cultivation of his land. He used the most effective methods in tilling the soil and bountiful harvests rewarded his well directed labors. From time to time he added improvements to his farm, which he continued to operate until 1926, when he began working for his brother-in-law who deals in cabinets and antiques, in Warwick.

On March 16, 1904, Mr. Dolson was married to Miss Emma B. Martin, a native of Germany, and they have a daughter, Eleanor, now the wife of Alton Howe, of Walden, New York, and a son, Clinton H., at home. Fraternally Mr. Dolson is an Odd Fellow and identified with Orange Encampment, and he is a member of the Sugar Loaf Methodist Episcopal Church. He votes with the republican party and cooperates in every movement destined to prove of benefit to his district, and he is a trustee of the Sugar Loaf district school. Honest, industrious and purposeful, he has progressed through the medium of his own efforts and well merits the esteem which is uniformly accorded him.

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#### REV. DEMETRIUS MYKYTIK

Among the able and effective clergymen of Newburgh, none is more highly esteemed than is the Rev. Demetrius Mykytiak, rector of the Ukrainian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of St. Mary. Since coming to this city he has done much effective work in the interests of the people to whom he ministers, while throughout the city he is respected for his devoted and sincere life. He was born in Austria on the 5th of February, 1877, and





received his general education in the public schools of Galacia. After coming to this country he located in Canada, where he continued his studies at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, and in 1905 was ordained to the priesthood of the Orthodox Greek Catholic Church. He did considerable missionary work in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and after coming to the United States he organized and supervised the construction of five churches of his faith. He is greatly liked by the congregation of St. Mary's Church in Newburgh, while throughout the community he has made himself useful, particularly in the capacity of a bureau of information for those who contemplate visiting Europe. He is kindly and agreeable in manner, has made many friends since coming here and in his special field of labor is doing important and worth-while work.

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#### WILLIAM T. MILLER

Three generations of the Miller family have been engaged in the monument business at Warwick, Orange county, and the superior quality of the work done at the Miller Monument Works is recognized throughout this section of the valley. William T. Miller, the present proprietor of the business, was born in Warwick on the 21st of October, 1905, and is a son of Harry B. and Dora (Menschen) Miller. The grandfather, Ira S. Miller, was a native of Chester, New Jersey, became an expert stonecutter and designer and started business in Warwick in 1872, which he carried on up to the time of his death, which occurred on June 10, 1929. Harry B. Miller learned the business under his father and in 1899 the firm of Ira S. Miller & Son was organized, and was carried on successfully until his accidental death in 1909, after that it was known as the Miller Monument Works, which continues to the present time. The mother is still living in Warwick. To Harry B. and Dora Miller were born five children, as follows: Sarah, who is employed in the First National Bank of Warwick; Delia, who resides in New York city; William T., of this review;





Harry, who is with the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company of Warwick; and Ira, who is chief clerk for the Lehigh & Hudson Valley Railroad.

William T. Miller received his education in the public schools and graduated from the Warwick high school. During his out-of-school hours and vacation periods he had learned the art of stonecutting and designing, and at the age of seventeen years was a master stonecutter and was admitted to the Stonecutters' Union. He continued in his grandfather's employ until the latter's death, when he inherited the property, which consists of a modern and well equipped plant, which is turning out some of the finest and most artistic work seen in this section of the valley.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Mary Yungman, a daughter of George and Mary (Luft) Yungman, of Pine Island, Orange county, the ceremony being performed on October 2, 1930. In his political views Mr. Miller is a democrat and is active in local public affairs, being at this time chairman of the election board fourth district. He is a member of Warwick Lodge, No. 554, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Middletown Lodge, No. 1097, B. P. O. E., at Middletown, Orange county. He is a capable business man and is ably maintaining the prestige of the family in the present line of business, which he is conducting very successfully.

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### ALFRED A. KELLOGG

Among the successful business executives of Albany is numbered Alfred A. Kellogg, president of the firm of James Ackroyd & Sons and also well known as a mechanical engineer. He was born in Troy, New York, June 13, 1884, and is a son of Alfred M. Kellogg, who was born in Sidney, Delaware county, New York, February 25, 1847. An employe of the Delaware & Hudson River Railroad for more than a half century, the father rose to the responsible position of superintendent of bridges and is now living retired at Green Island, New York, where he served as





school commissioner for a number of years. His political support is given to the republican party and in religious belief he is a Presbyterian. He married Miss Mary Groat, a daughter of George W. and Mary (Paine) Groat, the former a native of Albany and the latter of Green Island. The father followed the trade of a machinist and worked for the Delaware & Hudson River Railroad for a time. He was long a resident of Green Island, where both he and his wife passed away. Their daughter, Mrs. Alfred M. Kellogg, was a native of Albany and her demise occurred at Green Island. She was the mother of three sons: Alfred A.; Harold M., of Hartford, Connecticut, district manager for the Carnation Milk Company; and William H., who was in charge of the Buffalo branch of the International Time Recorder and passed away in that city in 1930.

Alfred A. Kellogg was a pupil in the Green Island grammar school and the Troy high school, after which he attended the Rensselaer Polytechnic School for a year (1903). He was next a student in Purdue University at Lafayette, Indiana, where he was graduated in 1906 on the completion of a course in mechanical engineering, and his first practical experience in the profession was gained with the American Locomotive Company at Paterson, New Jersey. Soon afterward he entered the employ of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad in the capacity of chief draftsman and since 1907 he has been associated with the firm of James Ackroyd & Sons. As engineer he had supervision of the construction of their Albany plant at 964-68 Broadway and in 1918 became secretary. In 1922 he added to his duties those of treasurer, thus continuing for a year, and since 1923 has served as president of the firm. They are roofers and sheet metal workers as well as distributors of roofing products and manufacturers of cornices and skylights. The business was incorporated in 1906 by James Ackroyd and his two sons, H. J. and A. W. Ackroyd and all three are now deceased. For twenty-four years Mr. Kellogg has remained with this firm, exerting every effort to further its interests, and is largely responsible for the growth and success of the business. Every detail of the work is under his





close supervision and efficiency prevails throughout the plant, which reflects his progressive spirit and administrative power.

On the 6th of December, 1926, Mr. Kellogg was married in Troy to Miss Bessie Gormley, a daughter of John T. and Esther (Ostrander) Gormley, who were lifelong residents of that city, where the father was engaged in the manufacture of knitting machinery. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg have an attractive home in Troy and the former is a member of the Ninth Presbyterian Church of that city, while the latter regularly attends the services of the Church of the Ascension, being an Episcopalian in religious faith. Mr. Kellogg votes with the republican party but has never entered the arena of politics, having no desire for public office. However, he is active in civic affairs as an energetic member of the Albany Chamber of Commerce and the Albany Rotary Club and is also identified with the University Club of this city. He is a past master of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 311, F. & A. M., of Troy and belongs to all the Masonic bodies, including the Oriental Shrine, and is now first vice president of the Troy Masonic Temple Association. Steadily advancing through the exercise of effort, he has gained high standing in business and professional circles of his part of the state and is a past president of the Albany Builders Exchange and also of the Society of Engineers of Eastern New York.

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### JOHN T. PORT

Important commercial interests claim the attention and profit by the intelligently directed efforts of John T. Port, president of the Port Auto Sales Company, Inc., an automobile dealer who has successfully engaged in business in Newburgh for a period of eight years. He was born in Chenango Forks, Broome county, New York, September 10, 1896, a son of Frederick A. Port and a grandson of Jesse Port, whose forbears came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. Frederick A. Port was also a native of Broome county and became one of its prosperous agri-





culturists. A republican in his political views, he was called to public office, serving on the board of county supervisors for many years. His wife, Mary (Thomas) Port, was born in Great Bend, Jefferson county, New York, and passed away in 1912, while his demise occurred in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Port were the parents of six children: Charles F., who was a resident of Chenango Forks at the time of his death in 1925; Jesse, of Binghamton, New York; Lydia, who lives in Syracuse, New York; Gladys, the wife of W. H. Stillwell, of Louisville, Kentucky; Ruth, who is Mrs. H. E. Grover of Pine Bush, this state; and John T.

The last named completed his high school education in Syracuse and also attended Syracuse University, which he left to enter the United States Army, becoming connected with the aviation branch of the service in July, 1917. After taking a course in the ground school, at Ithaca, New York, he next went to Taliaferro flying field at Fort Worth, Texas, he was sent to Kelley Field, near San Antonio, that state, going next to the Wilbur Wright flying field at Dayton, Ohio, and later to Payne Field, West Point, Mississippi, where he finished his training. He won the commission of second lieutenant and prior to his departure for France was granted a furlough of ten days. During that time the war ended and he was mustered out of the service. Mr. Port then went to Louisville, Kentucky, as gasoline engine expert for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, remaining in that city for two years. With his removal to Port Jervis, New York, he took over the management of the Stanton Motor Company, which was then handling Ford cars, and was with that organization for a year. Locating at Newburgh, in 1923, he purchased the Chevrolet agency at which time the Port Auto Sales Company was organized, and is now numbered among the leading automobile dealers here. Their well equipped shop and commodious and attractive display rooms, are centrally situated at 454 Broadway. To the conduct of the business Mr. Port brings technical experience and skill, as well as the requisite initiative and executive capacity, and sells a large number of cars each year.

On the 4th of February, 1924, Mr. Port was married to Miss





Mildred Ward, of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James Ward, who was a railway conductor for fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Port have three children, Mary L., Gladys W. and Frances E. Mr. Port has membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a republican in his political views. Fraternally he is identified with the Hudson River Lodge, F. & A. M., Highland Chapter, R. A. M., and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is vice president of the City Club, a director of the Powelton Club and also a director of the Building & Loan Association. Enterprising, capable and dependable, he occupies a prominent place in local business circles and his influence is ever on the side of those projects which make for civic growth and betterment.

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#### J. EDWARD McCAMBRIDGE, M. D.

Studiosness, combined with the habits of industry and thoroughness, have brought Dr. J. Edward McCambridge to the fore in medical circles of Poughkeepsie, which has been the scene of his professional activities for a quarter of a century. A native of Canada, he was born in Kingston, Ontario, in 1881, and is a son of Francis and Catherine (Whelan) McCambridge. The other children in the family are: Charles J., who is also a prominent physician of Poughkeepsie and is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Leonard, a member of the medical fraternity of Kingston and a veteran of the World war; Mary; and Frank J., who is general manager of Canada Steamship lines, Calgary, Alberta.

After attending the public schools of his native city Dr. J. Edward McCambridge matriculated in Queen's University and was graduated with the class of 1903, winning the M. D. and C. M. degrees. This was followed by service as an interne, by special hospital work and by post-graduate courses, which prepared him for his chosen field of endeavor. In 1906 he came to Poughkeepsie and here he has since followed his profession, establishing an enviable reputation as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has utilized every opportunity to broaden his





knowledge and promote his skill, studying under leading medical instructors of Vienna, Berlin, Prague and Budapest, and a large and constantly growing practice is indicative of the confidence reposed in his ability.

Dr. McCambridge is married and has a son and a daughter: Leonard is attending Notre Dame University; and Charlotte. He is a member of the Dutchess-Putnam Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, the Canadian Medical Association, and the Manhattan Eye and Ear Alumni Association. He gives to his practice his undivided attention and is accorded a place of prominence in his particular field. In 1910 was appointed commissioner of health, which place he held for ten years; was trustee of the Bowne Memorial Hospital for two years; 1928 was appointed commissioner of public works; in 1929 was elected president of the board of public works, which position he held for two years; was president of the Poughkeepsie of Medicine in 1914; chief of eye, ear, nose and throat department of St. Francis Hospital; consultant otologist and ophthalmologist to the Bowne Memorial and Rhinebeck hospitals and member of the courtesy staff of Vassar Brothers Hospital.

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#### PROF. LEONARD V. NASH

In the field of education Professor Leonard V. Nash has attained well earned prominence and as principal and superintendent of Seward Institute, at Florida, New York, he is doing very effective and appreciated work. He was born in Georgetown, Madison county, New York, on the 25th of February, 1902, and is the third in order of birth of the nine children who blessed the union of C. W. and Blanch (Wallace) Nash, the former of whom was born at Morrisville, this state, and both of whom are still living at Georgetown. Leonard V. Nash received his early education in the public and high schools of Georgetown. He attended Colgate College, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and later did graduate work at



Cornell University and the University of Southern California gave him his Master degree, while subsequently he will receive his Doctor's degree from the New York University. During 1924-25 he served as physical director of the school at Weedsport, New York, after which he became science instructor of the high school at Malverne, Long Island, from which place, in 1926, he came to Florida as principal and superintendent of Seward Institute, which position he still holds. He is up to date in his educational ideas and methods, has been more than ordinarily successful as an educator and is very highly regarded in the ranks of his profession.

In June, 1925, Professor Nash was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Conkling, a daughter of John W. and Annie Richmond (Johnston) Conkling, one of Orange county's old and well known families. Mrs. Nash is an active member of the Daughters of the Union, of which she is the state regent. Professor Nash is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and, fraternally, is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Natural ability and thorough education have distinctly qualified him for the important profession to which he belongs and in Florida, where he is doing such effective work, he commands the uniform respect of all who know him.

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#### ELMORE E. THOMPSON

Elmore E. Thompson, postmaster of Harriman, his native town, was born September 10, 1863. His parents were Isaac and Elizabeth (Earl) Thompson, the former a native of Chester, New York, and the latter of Harriman. They had a family of four children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Elmore E.; Elizabeth, the widow of Ezra Welling, who engaged in merchandising at Monroe, where he was postmaster for a number of years; and Virgil, a resident of Harriman.

Elmore E. Thompson supplemented his public school educa-





tion by attendance at the Eastman Business College and spent his early life on his father's farm. Abandoning agricultural pursuits, he went to New Jersey and was employed as a foreman by the North Hudson Railway Company for ten years. On the expiration of that period he returned home and resumed the occupation of farming. Later he became a funeral director and prospered in the venture, continuing in the undertaking business for fifteen years. His modern funeral home was completely equipped and he gave his close personal supervision to every detail of the business, maintaining a high standard of service.

In 1888 Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Julia Mann, a daughter of Frederick Mann, who was a native of Germany. Three children were born to them: Isaac H., now a resident of Bogota, New Jersey, who married Miss May Sweeney and has two daughters, Rita and June; Elmore E., Jr., at home; and Helen, a graduate nurse.

Mr. Thompson is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and has been financial secretary of his lodge for a quarter of a century. He is a Master Mason, and with his family he has membership in the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a strong republican and has worked for the success of the party. He was elected town collector, thus serving for four years, and for a similar period was a trustee of the school board. In 1926 he was appointed postmaster of Harriman and has occupied the office for five years. Mr. Thompson has been loyal to every trust reposed in him and faithful to every duty and stands deservedly high in public esteem.

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#### A. LEE STICKLE

A. Lee Stickle is well known in financial circles of Dutchess county as vice president and treasurer of the Savings Bank of Rhinebeck, with which institution he has been continuously identified during the past two decades. He is a son of Frank B. and Rosa A. (Moore) Stickle and a great-great-grandson of John

The American Medical Association is a national organization of physicians and surgeons, organized for the purpose of promoting the science and art of medicine, and of securing the highest quality of medical education and practice. It is a non-profit corporation, organized under the laws of the United States, and its members are physicians and surgeons who are qualified to practice medicine and surgery in the United States. The Association is organized into a national body, and into state and local associations, and its members are entitled to the benefits of the Association, including the right to vote in the election of officers and directors, and to the right to hold office and to exercise the powers and duties of such office.

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A. LEE STICKLE



P. Stickle, who lived in Columbia county, New York. His paternal grandfather, John I. Stickle, married Loretta Bentley, daughter of Hiram and Hannah (Swartout) Bentley and granddaughter of Henry Bentley. The Bentleys were prominently represented in the Revolutionary war, among the distinguished soldiers of that name being Colonel Bentley and Major Bentley. The mother of Mrs. Hannah (Swartout) Bentley was a member of the Frost family that settled in the Hudson River Valley in pioneer times and is fairly numerous today. The Frost family was allied by marriage to the Spinner family, also pioneers of excellent reputation, whose members are now numerous in this part of the state. Frank B. Stickle, the father of A. Lee Stickle, became a well known agriculturist of Dutchess county. He married Miss Rosa A. Moore, daughter of Alfred L. and Margaret (Schultz) Moore and representative of honored old families of this county. Her mother was a daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Lamoree) Schultz and belonged to a family that was early established in Rhinebeck. Its American progenitor, Christian Otto Schultz, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1712, and after coming to the new world purchased a farm on the old post road, just north of Rhinebeck, whereon he resided for many years. The property is now in possession of Vincent Astor. Christian Otto Schultz was the father of eleven children, all of whom were baptized in the old Dutch Church at Rhinebeck.

A. Lee Stickle acquired his education in the schools of Rhinebeck and has been identified with banking interests during the greater part of his active business career. For the past twenty years, or since 1911, he has been connected with the Savings Bank of Rhinebeck, which he now represents in the dual official capacity of vice president and treasurer. His long experience in the banking business has gained him thorough familiarity with every phase thereof, and he has contributed in substantial measure to the steady expansion and success of the Rhinebeck institution.

In early manhood Mr. Stickle was united in marriage to Marion R. Best, daughter of Harry L. and Jennie (Traver)





Best. They are the parents of two children, Alfred L. and Dirck B. Mr. Stickle is a devoted member of the Reformed Church, of which he is an elder and treasurer, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He exerts a strong and beneficial influence in business, religious and civic circles of his community and merits and receives the respect and good-will of his fellowmen.

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### HORACE A. SHELDON

Horace A. Sheldon, who conducts an extensive and prosperous wholesale cigar and tobacco business in Port Jervis, is a man of varied experiences since attaining his majority, but since coming to this city has devoted his attention closely to his present enterprise. He was born in Jackson, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of January, 1880, a son of Frederick W. and Deborah (Potter) Sheldon, the former born in Cooperstown, New York, and the latter in Pennsylvania. Horace A. Sheldon received a public school education and his early years were spent on a farm. Later he went to Forest City, where he was employed in his uncle's lumberyard one year. In 1902 he went to work for the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, remaining one year. In 1903 he entered the employ of the Erie Railroad, remaining until 1907. He then went to California in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Later, because of an accident, he was compelled to quit railroading and, in August, 1909, came to Port Jervis; he engaged in the retail tobacco business to 1913 and until 1918 also did wholesaling and since then has done a wholesale business only, which he is still conducting, being located at 110 Pike street. He handles the standard lines of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco and has built up a large business throughout this section of the state.

On October 15, 1913, Mr. Sheldon was united in marriage to Miss Violet Wells, of Sullivan county, this state, and they are the parents of two children, Wells and Grace H., who are in high





school. The republican party receives Mr. Sheldon's support and he has shown a commendable interest in public affairs. He is a member of Port Jervis Lodge, No. 328, F. & A. M.; Port Jervis Chapter, No. 186, R. A. M.; Delaware Commandery, No. 44, K. T., at Port Jervis, of which he is past commander; Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New York city; Port Jervis Lodge, No. 645, B. P. O. E.; the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of which he has been a member for twenty-two years and secretary for many years; the Patriotic Order Sons of America, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Port Jervis Engine Company, No. 4. He has served three terms as mayor of Port Jervis, and has been one of the coroners of Orange county since 1914. On April 6, 1931, he was appointed water commissioner of Port Jervis. He is well liked by all who know him and has shown himself worthy of the splendid success which has come to him in a business way.

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### JOSEPH K. CORWIN

Many public trusts have been reposed in Joseph K. Corwin, who is now filling the office of supervisor and is one of the substantial business men of Otisville. He was born May 25, 1869, in the town where he now resides, and is of Scotch descent. His father, Silas G. Corwin, was born in 1820 in Otisville and died in 1897, and the mother, Charity A. Corwin, was born in Howells, New York, in 1824 and died in 1894. Their family numbered eight children, of whom four survive: Elizabeth, who lives in Middletown, New York; Carrie, whose home is in Plainfield, New Jersey; and Ira and Joseph K., both of Otisville.

The last named pursued his studies in Hoboken, New Jersey, obtaining a high school education, and his training along commercial lines was gained as an employe of the American Bank Note Company—a connection that was maintained for six years. With his return to Otisville in 1897 he took up agricultural pursuits, which he still follows, and is the owner of one of the finest





farms in this district. He also has various business interests and derives a substantial income from his investments, which have been wisely made.

Mr. Corwin was married January 24, 1900, to Miss Nellie Easton, a daughter of Thomas H. and Frances (Wilkins) Easton, and five children were born to them: S. Gilbert, now engaged in the practice of medicine in Poughkeepsie; Francis, who is connected with the Otisville branch of the Borden Milk Company; and Josephine, Louise and Sylvia, who are at home.

Fraternally Mr. Corwin is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and is a past master of Otisville Grange; and in religious belief he is a Presbyterian. In 1894 he played baseball as pitcher for the Norwich team of the Connecticut State League and he still takes an interest in baseball. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party and is widely known by reason of his public service, which has been varied in character and beneficial in its results. In succession he was overseer of the poor, justice of the peace and assessor, becoming supervisor in 1927, and discharges the duties of this office with characteristic thoroughness and fidelity. To every movement for the good of his community he is quick to respond and his personality is one that inspires esteem and friendship.

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#### WILLIAM WASHBURN PELTON

One of the well known and highly respected citizens of the town of Warwick, Orange county, New York, was the late William W. Pelton, farmer, dairyman, feed merchant and school trustee. He was born on the Pelton homestead, one mile south of the village of Warwick, December 15, 1837, a son of John and Emeline (Wright) Pelton, who came to the town of Warwick from Stamford, Connecticut, in 1805, purchasing one hundred acres of land, upon which they carried on farming and dairying with good success. His grandfather was also named John



The first of these is the fact that the British Empire is a vast and varied one, covering a large part of the world. It is a fact that is often overlooked, but it is one that is of great importance. The British Empire is not a single entity, but a collection of many different parts, each with its own history and culture. This is what makes the British Empire so interesting and so important. It is a fact that is often overlooked, but it is one that is of great importance. The British Empire is not a single entity, but a collection of many different parts, each with its own history and culture. This is what makes the British Empire so interesting and so important.

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Pelton and he, too, farmed this tract of land. The deaths of these worthy people occurred here and they are buried in Warwick Cemetery.

William W. Pelton succeeded to the ownership of the homestead upon the death of his father and engaged in farming and dairying until his death. From 1890 to 1900 he conducted a feed business in the village and prospered in all of his undertakings, due to his enterprise, ability and industry. In his young manhood he taught school and was always interested in the cause of education. For twenty years he was a member of the school board of Warwick, serving as its president during four or five years of that period.

W. W. Pelton married Almeda Knapp, who was born near Warwick, in Sugar Loaf, July 2, 1837, and reached the eighty-first milestone on life's journey, passing away February 25, 1918. For eleven years she had survived her husband, whose demise occurred November 26, 1907, when he was seventy years of age. Four children were born to them. John Pelton, the only son, was born September 11, 1868, on the home farm and was graduated from the Warwick high school in 1887 and from Coleman's Business College at Newark, New Jersey, in 1888. He followed farming on the home place for thirty years and is now engaged in the feed and milk business in Warwick. He married Miss Martha Seeley Hetzel, a daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Seeley) Hetzel, of Florida, Orange county, New York, and they have a daughter, Harriet Hetzel Pelton, who is employed in the New York city public library. The Peltons have been republicans for many years, and attended the Dutch Reformed Church, of which John Pelton, great-grandfather, was one of the founders. John Pelton is a member of the Warwick High School Alumni Association and the Warwick Historical Society. Grace became the wife of Frank Holbert, of Warwick, who conducted a restaurant in New York city for many years. They became the parents of three children, namely: Remsen Wisner Holbert, an expert accountant of New York city, who married Miss Wilhelmina Dunning, of Warwick, and has a daughter, Clara; Albert Ruggles





Holbert, who served in the United States Signal Corps overseas during the World war, and is now employed in the advertising department of the New York Times; and Grace Holbert, Jr., who has a position in the New York city library. Almeda Pelton lives on the Pelton homestead. Geraldine H. Pelton is the widow of Selah S. Durland, of Chester, New York, and the mother of a son, William Pelton Durland, who is employed in the electrical engineering department of the New Jersey Telephone Company.

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### GEORGE B. MAILLER

George B. Mailler, who has for forty-five years been engaged in the meat business in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, is one of this town's public spirited and useful men, having long been actively interested in civic affairs. He was born at Mountainville, Orange county, New York, on June 25, 1865, and is a son of Charles C. and Esther (Smith) Mailler, of whom the first named was born in Orange county, of Scotch ancestry. Of the eight children born to these parents, three are living, Charles and Floyd, both of whom reside in Cornwall, the first named having served as town clerk of Cornwall for twenty years; and George B., the subject of this sketch. George B. Mailler attended the public schools and his first regular employment was with L. N. Wyant. Later he worked for the Mead & Taft Company at Cornwall, and in 1886 he engaged in business on his own account, establishing a meat market. He carries a full line of fresh, smoked and dried meats, the "Meadow Brook" brand of canned vegetables and fine poultry and has an attractive store. He conducts a cash business, charges reasonable prices and has enjoyed a splendid patronage through the years.

In March, 1888, Mr. Mailler was married to Miss Adeline Riley, a daughter of Henry and Adeline (Barton) Riley, both of whom were members of pioneer families of Orange county. To Mr. and Mrs. Mailler have been born four children, namely: George B., who died in infancy; Enid, who died at the age of





twenty-seven years; Margaret, who died when twenty-four years old, and George H., who resides in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson and is associated with his father in business.

Politically, Mr. Mailler is a republican and his deep interest in the welfare of his community has led him to serve in various public capacities. He was for four years highway commissioner; was president of the Storm King Engine Company No. Two for twenty-eight years; has served as a member of school board number Four for thirty-three years; chairman of the teachers' committee for thirty years; president of the Highland Telephone Company for twenty-five years; was one of the organizers of the Cornwall National Bank and served as a director for fifteen years; was a director for the past thirty-two years of the Cornwall Savings Bank, and has been chairman of the finance committee for about twenty-five years; served about three years as a representative of the Cornwall National Bank, on the Federal Reserve Board; and a member of the Pioneer Telephone Association for many years. Mr. Mailler is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and his religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a trustee for twelve years, and in which society Mrs. Mailler also is a very active worker. A man of sterling character and kindly manner, he has always stood high in the esteem of his fellow citizens and is recognized as one of his community's most useful men.

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#### ELIZABETH MANLEY SMITH

Albany is fortunate in having at the head of its public library a director with the attainments of Elizabeth M. Smith, whose experience and ability in work of this character have won for her widespread prominence. A native of Maine, she was born July 26, 1880, and is a daughter of Abiel Manley and Elizabeth Wallace (Dyer) Smith, the former of English lineage and the latter of Scotch and Irish ancestry. Both were members of families long represented in the Pine Tree state. The father was born





October 24, 1837, and the mother on the 21st of February, 1847.

Following her graduation from the high school at Portland, Maine, Elizabeth M. Smith attended Vassar College, from which she won the A. B. degree in 1902, and was an instructor in the National Cathedral School at Washington, D. C., during 1903 and 1904. For two years thereafter she taught in the high school at Portland, Maine, and from 1906 until 1908 was a student in the New York State Library School at Albany. Throughout life she has been an earnest, untiring student and the degree of B. L. S. was conferred upon her in 1926. Entering upon her career as a librarian in 1906, she was an assistant at the free public library of Newark, New Jersey, for two years and from 1909 until 1911 was reference assistant in the New York State Library at Albany. With this institution she remained for thirteen years, acting as an assistant in the order section from 1911 until 1912, when she was placed at the head of that department, and so continued until 1922. She was also an instructor in the New York State Library School from 1916 until 1922 and has since been director of the Albany Public Library, which is one of the best managed institutions of the kind in this part of the country. She has made this not only an agency for culture but an indispensable public utility, following a definite publicity policy which has resulted in increased usefulness on the part of the library and a clearer understanding of its functions on the part of the public.

In politics Miss Smith is a democrat and she has membership in the Unitarian-Universalist Church. She was one of the founders and the first president of the City Club of Albany and is now one of its directors. In local club circles she is also well known through her connection with the Albany Country Club, the Albany Advertising Club and the Woman's Club of Albany. She is an associate alumna of Vassar College and belongs to many organizations, including the Albany Chamber of Commerce, the Albany Inter-Racial Council, the Consumers League, the American Association of University Women, the League of Nations Association, the Foreign Policy Association, the Ameri-





can Association for Labor Legislation, the American Library Association and the New York Library Association. Of the last named she was vice president in 1926 and 1927, president during 1929 and 1930, and has been a member of its council since 1926. From 1916 until 1918 she served as secretary of the National Association of State Libraries and from 1924 until 1927 was a member of the board of education for librarianship. Year by year Miss Smith has widened her field of usefulness and her constantly expanding powers have gained for her distinction in her special field of endeavor. While she works toward high ideals, her methods are practical, and in every instance the results achieved have given an impetus toward the attainment of that higher civilization for which the world is constantly striving.

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#### STEPHEN BULL HEATON

Stephen B. Heaton, a venerable native son of Orange county, is a successful dairy farmer of Walton Lake, Monroe, New York, who has also figured actively in the public life of his community and since 1924 has served as justice of the peace. He was born in the town of Monroe on the farm where he now lives, on the 3d of July, 1851, his parents being George and Sarah (Birdsall) Heaton, the former born in Clintondale, Ulster county, October 7, 1820, and the latter born in the town of Newburgh, November 9, 1821. George Heaton was a son of Adna Heaton and he a son of Adna Heaton, who was born in East Haven, Connecticut, and was a Quaker preacher and a physician and of English descent. While his wife came of English ancestry on the paternal side and of French Huguenot forbears in the maternal line. The father came to this farm in 1847, worked it on shares till 1855 when he purchased it from Stephen H. Bull.

Stephen B. Heaton supplemented a common school education by two terms' attendance at Chester Academy and two years' study at Carey's Institute of Poughkeepsie, New York. Since the beginning of his business career he has been continuously





identified with dairy farming at Walton Lake, Monroe, and with the passing years he has gained a gratifying measure of prosperity through the capable conduct of his interests. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have chosen him for positions of public trust. He made a commendable record as coroner of Orange county during the sixteen-year period between 1902 and 1918, was supervisor of the town of Monroe in 1899, 1918 and 1919 and has ably discharged the duties of justice of the peace since 1924.

On the 26th of April, 1893, in Warwick, New York, Mr. Heaton was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Demouth, who was born in New Milford, New Jersey, February 28, 1863, and comes of French and English ancestry. They are the parents of three daughters and a son, namely: Sarah Frances, who married Leslie Edsall, of Wallkill, New York, and they have a daughter Margaret R., and a son Edward C; George Lindley, at home; Ella W., who is the wife of Norbett Wanner and resides in Allendale, New Jersey, and has a son Albert; and Louise, who lives at home in Monroe, New York. Mr. Heaton is a birthright member of the Society of Friends and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic craft, in which he attained the master's degree in Standard Lodge, No. 711, F. & A. M., on the 10th of December, 1877. He was master of Standard Lodge, No. 711, F. & A. M., in 1882, 1884 and 1885. His career has been an upright and honorable one in every relation, and he fully merits and enjoys the esteem and friendship of the people among whom he has cast his lot throughout a long and useful lifetime.

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#### WILLIAM P. DONAHUE

William P. Donahue is one of the best known funeral directors in Orange county, being at the head of M. Donahue's Sons—a business which was established by his father in 1868 and which has been carried on by the family continuously since, a period of sixty-three years. He was born in Newburgh, Orange



The American Medical Association is a national organization of physicians and surgeons, organized for the purpose of promoting the science and art of medicine, and of securing the highest quality of medical education and practice. It is the largest and most influential of the medical organizations in the United States, and its members are the leading authorities in their respective fields. The Association is composed of more than 40,000 members, and its activities are directed towards the improvement of the medical profession and the benefit of the public.

The Association's primary concern is the advancement of medical knowledge and the improvement of the medical profession. It does this through its various departments and committees, which are engaged in research, education, and the promotion of high standards of medical practice. The Association also works to secure the highest quality of medical education and practice, and to ensure that the public is protected from the unqualified and unscrupulous. Its efforts are directed towards the improvement of the medical profession and the benefit of the public, and its members are the leading authorities in their respective fields.

### THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a weekly publication of the Association, containing the latest news and information in the field of medicine. It is a valuable source of information for physicians and surgeons, and is read by a large number of medical professionals. The Journal is published by the American Medical Association, and its content is directed towards the improvement of the medical profession and the benefit of the public.

county, on the 13th of August, 1866, and is a son of Michael and Mary E. (Gleason) Donahue. His father was born in Tipperary, Ireland, on September 24, 1841, and came to the United States at the age of eleven years. He became a funeral director, going into the business on his own account in 1868 and being at its head until his death, which occurred on July 21, 1927. He was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served three years as a member of Company F, Nineteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry. He served two terms as a member of the state embalming examiners' board, to which position he was appointed by Governor Dix, and was a member of the excise board under Major Doyle. He was for thirty-eight years president of the Catholic Benevolent Legion and belonged to Fullerton Post, G. A. R. Mary E. (Gleason) Donahue was born in Ireland in 1842, and her death occurred in 1917. She was a sister of the Rev. John A. Gleason, of New York city. To Mr. and Mrs. Donahue were born the following children: William P., of this review; John A. and Mary, who reside in Newburgh, and Nora and Margaret, who are deceased.

William P. Donahue received his education in the public and parochial schools of Newburgh, after which he joined his father in the undertaking business, with which he has been continuously identified since, being at the head of the business since his father's death. He is an expert in this very exacting line of business, keeping up-to-date in his methods and equipment, and has always commanded his full share of the funeral business of this community.

On June 27, 1893, Mr. Donahue was united in marriage to Miss Mary T. Mocklar, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Ryan) Mocklar. To this union have been born two children, William P., Jr., who is engaged in the undertaking business in Newburgh, and Michael, who lives in Newburgh, married Miss Margaret Benson, and they have six children. Politically, Mr. Donahue is a democrat and his religious membership is with the Roman Catholic Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Holy Name Society, is a





former member of the Brewster Hook and Ladder Company, and a member of the Veteran Firemen, Inc. Throughout his mature life he has shown a live interest in everything which has had a bearing on the growth and improvement of Newburgh and is numbered among the community's progressive and enterprising citizens.

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### RUBERT C. HART

Closely associated with business interests of Walden, his native town, Rubert C. Hart is known throughout Orange county by reason of his success as a nurseryman and florist. He was born July 28, 1876, a son of William C. Hart, who was a native of Montgomery, New York, and engaged in the raising of fruit and the growing of flowers for the market. A leader in movements for the development and betterment of his part of the state, Mr. Hart was the organizer of the Wallkill Valley Farmers Association and long served as its secretary. His "History of Wallkill and the Hudson River Valley" which he published for twenty-nine years had a wide sale and in 1923 the last edition was published. Death claimed him on the 21st of December, 1923, and his passing was a distinct loss to the county to which he had rendered signal service. He was director of the Orange County Fair Association for many years. His wife, Elizabeth (Morrison) Hart, was born August 21, 1844, and attained the venerable age of eighty-six years, passing away March 7, 1931. She was a daughter of Hamilton and Maria (Mould) Morrison and a member of one of the old families of the Empire state. To Mr. and Mrs. Hart were born two sons: Rubert C.; and Henry M., who lives in Spokane, Washington. The latter married Mary Tyson and their children are: Helen, now the wife of Henry M. De Forest, of Spokane; and Henry M., Jr., a member of the class of 1931; Harvard Law School, and the winner of several scholarships.

A high school education was accorded Rubert C. Hart, who inherited a love of horticultural pursuits and utilized every op-





RUBERT C. HART





portunity to perfect himself in that line of work, for which he showed a special aptitude. This included a trip abroad, for the study of horticulture, on which he visited various countries of Europe and from which he derived much benefit, which has aided him in the expansion of his activities. After his father's death he tenderly cared for the mother, providing for her welfare and comfort throughout the remainder of her life. Prospering as a nurseryman and florist, Mr. Hart conducts a large business, which is located in the suburbs of Walden and is classed with the show places of this district. His home, "Sycamore Place," is named for a giant sycamore tree in his dooryard which, so far as known, is the largest specimen of the variety. It has become widely known, attracting visitors for a distance to see its gigantic proportions. This monarch measures twenty-five feet in circumference at its trunk, has a spread of close to one hundred feet, and is more than one hundred feet high. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a member of the Dutch Reformed Church and also of the Grange. Outside of his business he has few interests, finding real pleasure, and happy diversion, in the cultivation of beautiful shrubs, plants and flowers which has been a medium for the extension of his large circle of friends and acquaintances, and in the efficient performance of useful work. Modest and unassuming, his has been a life of quiet devotion to duty but his genuine worth is well known to Walden's citizens, who entertain for Mr. Hart high regard.

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#### DAVID F. MACK

A successful realtor, David F. Mack is a force for development and for progress in Monroe and for forty-five years has been numbered among the leading business men of the town. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 24, 1859, a son of David and Mary (Tierney) Mack, and is of Irish lineage. The family went





to the south when he was very young, settling in Louisiana. The father enlisted for service in the Civil war and met death on the battlefield. Afterward David F. Mack came with his mother to New York and attended St. Bridget's parochial school. In 1883, when a young man of twenty-four, he removed to Monroe and here he has since engaged in business. He is one of the pioneer real estate dealers of the town and owns several properties, which he rents. Few men have as accurate and intimate a knowledge of realty values in this locality as has Mr. Mack, who has negotiated many important deals in property and has always borne an enviable and well merited reputation for reliability and fair dealing. Sagacious and farsighted, he has prospered in business and in developing his interests has contributed materially toward Monroe's upbuilding and improvement.

Mr. Mack was married September 17, 1880, to Miss Fanny C. Brewster, born in New York city, July 24, 1861, a daughter of William W. and Annabell (McConnell) Brewster, the former a native of Orange county, New York, while the latter was born in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Mack became the parents of eleven children, of whom two died in infancy. The others are Annabel, who was married to B. R. Clark, of Middletown, and has a family of eight children: Mrs. Mildred Granger, Gertrude, Annabel, Russell, Mary F., Evelyn, David and Pierson; Frances Violet, who had one son, Walter Hall, by her first husband, Floyd Hall, and after his death she became the wife of Joseph Vacca; Agatha C., who is Mrs. Timothy Delaney, of Monroe, and has three daughters: Rita, Mary and Agatha; David Leo, a furniture dealer of Monroe, who married Mildred Tannery and has two children: Joan and Silver; Rose Hazel, the widow of William O'Sullivan and the mother of one child, Anna; Francis C., a Monroe business man, who married Mrs. Catherine (Donahoe) Yockel, a widow, who has two children, Mary and Arthur by a former marriage to John Henry Yockel; Harry S., who married Edna Gunnerman and resides in Monroe, where he is engaged in business; and Frances Hilda and William J., both at home. David Leo Mack, an overseas veteran, was with the 102d United

The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It was organized in 1847 and has since that time been the leading organization of the medical profession in the United States. The Association is composed of more than 50,000 members, who are organized into local, state, and national societies. The Association's primary concern is the advancement of the medical profession and the improvement of the medical service to the public. It does this by publishing the Journal of the American Medical Association, which is one of the most important medical journals in the world. The Association also sponsors a number of other publications, including the American Medical Review, the American Medical News, and the American Medical Journal. In addition, the Association is active in many other ways, including the holding of annual conventions, the publication of a code of ethics, and the maintenance of a system of medical education. The Association's efforts have been instrumental in the development of the medical profession in the United States and in the improvement of the medical service to the public.



States Engineers in France and Germany, remaining abroad for twenty-seven months. Harry S. was with the Seventy-seventh Regiment of Field Artillery for two years and one month and Francis C. volunteered for service in the World war but was rejected.

Mr. Mack is a communicant of the Catholic Church and aided in organizing Monroe Council of the Knights of Columbus, becoming its first president. He belongs to the Newburgh Lodge of Elks, the Mombasha Fire Company, the Monroe Chamber of Commerce and the Business Men's Association. In politics he is a republican and formerly was a trustee of the village. A man of marked public spirit, Mr. Mack has ever labored for the best interests of his community and in its life he fills an important place.

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### LE GRAND WARREN PELLETT

Le Grand W. Pellett is one of the best known men in real estate, insurance and investment circles in Orange county, and has long been a leading factor in the development and progress of Newburgh. He was born in Hamburg, Sussex county, New Jersey, on the 22d of September, 1877, and is a son of Thomas Warren and Sarah Conklin (Bellew) Pellettt, the former of whom was born in New Jersey and is still living. The latter was a native of Hardysville, Sussex county, and passed away in 1927. The paternal grandfather was Le Grand Warren Pellett.

In the acquirement of an education Le Grand W. Pellett attended the grammar and high schools of Newburgh and then became a clerk in the office of the Consumers Gas Company. He remained with this corporation and its successors, by merger, for a number of years, winning successive promotions, until it became a part of the present Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation, when he resigned to devote his entire attention to his other rapidly growing interests. In May, 1900, he was chosen secretary of the Newburgh Building and Loan Associa-





tion, which office he has filled to the present time. Founded in 1886, this organization is one of the strongest in the Hudson River Valley. Mr. Pellett's identification with the association is approaching a third of a century, during which time he has seen its assets grow from ninety-seven thousand to approximately three million dollars. Mr. Pellett entered the insurance business in a small way, and by the upbuilding of a large business as well as the purchase of several agencies, he has consolidated them under the name of The Pellett Agency and has become a leading figure in the insurance circles of this locality. In addition to the interests mentioned, Mr. Pellett is connected with a number of other corporations in an official capacity, and has achieved marked success in his individual affairs. He is a director of the Land Bank of the State of New York, is secretary of the Belvidere Homes Corporation, which he helped to organize, and in 1927 served as president of the New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations.

On November 20, 1907, Mr. Pellett was united in marriage to Miss Clara A. Gillies, of Newburgh, a daughter of James N. Gillies, whose ancestors were among the first patentees of Newburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Pellett are the parents of two children: Clara Margaret, who was graduated from the Boston School of Domestic Science and is engaged in social work in Salem, Massachusetts; and Le Grand W., Jr., who is attending Middlebury College at Middlebury, Vermont.

Mr. Pellett is a republican in politics and for fifteen years has served as a member of the central committee. He served as alderman for four years, a part of which time he was president of the city council, also acting as chairman of the street committee, and did much valuable constructive work during his tenure of office as a councilman. To Mr. Pellett may be given the major credit for the installation of the splendid lighting system on Broadway, which at that time was the equal of any found in cities of similar size in the country. Fraternally he is a Mason, identified with Hudson River Lodge, No. 607, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Highland Chapter, No. 52,





R. A. M.; Hudson River Commandery, No. 35, K. T.; and Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine of New York. He belongs to the Shriners Club and to the Wilbur H. Weston Shriners Association and has been president of both of these organizations. He is also an Elk, a member of the City Club, a past president of the Rotary Club of Newburgh, and has served as president of the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, while he is now a director of the state body of that organization. He is vice president of the Historical Society of Newburgh Bay and the Highlands and was appointed by Governor Smith a trustee of Washington's Headquarters. Mr. Pellett is a director of the Chamber of Commerce, secretary of the Newburgh Fire Underwriters Association, and for ten years has served as secretary of the Automobile Club of Newburgh. His religious membership is with the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and in its work he is active as secretary of its official board. For ten years he was a member of the Lawson Hose Company and its foreman for two years. He is a member of the Lake Osiris Country Club and a lover of outdoor life. He serves as president of the Iroquois Hunting and Fishing Club, owning a large tract of wild land near Bethel, in Sullivan county, New York, and maintains a summer home there. He is also president of Newburgh Chapter of the Izaak Walton League. A man of candid and straightforward manner, Mr. Pellett makes a pleasing impression on those who come in contact with him. He has been true and loyal to all the relations of life and no member of this community stands higher than he in public regard.

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#### WYGANT DUBOIS FOWLER

For twenty years Wygant D. Fowler has been a dealer in automobile tires in Newburgh, and is selling more today than ever before, which stands in evidence both of the high quality of the goods which he is handling and of the fair treatment he has given those who have patronized him. He was born in Middle





Hope, Orange county, in September, 1871, and is a son of Henry D. and Anna (DuBois) Fowler, the former of whom was a farmer by vocation. The grandparents of Wygant DuBois Fowler were Peter Van Benschoten and Eliza (DuBois) Fowler, and they resided at Middle Hope. The subject's mother was born at Middle Hope and was a daughter of Matthew Wygant and Elizabeth (Jennings) DuBois. The DuBois family played an active and important part in the early history of Orange county and the Hudson River Valley. To Mr. and Mrs. Fowler were born seven children, namely: Two who died in infancy; Eliza D., Abram D., William J., Charles D. and Wygant D. The latter received his educational training in the public schools at Middle Hope, the Peekskill Military Academy and the New York Military Academy, from the latter of which he was graduated. In the grade schools his teacher was Senator Caleb H. Baumes, who was his party's candidate for lieutenant-governor in November, 1930. His first business experience was as a clerk in a store, at which line of work he continued for five years. In 1901 he and his brother Abram D. engaged in the sale of buggies and carriages, which business they carried on until 1911, when it was discontinued. In 1911 they erected the present building at 9-11 Chambers street. Wygant D. Fowler then engaged in the wholesale and retail tire business, which he has conducted to the present time. He has a well arranged store at 9-11 Chambers street and specializes in the United States Rubber Company line of tires, in which he has built up a large trade.

Mr. Fowler was united in marriage to Miss Florence Thompson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Thompson, of Goshen, Orange county. To them have been born two children, Frank, who died at the age of nine years, and Helen Louise, the wife of James F. Cameron, of Hingham, Massachusetts. Mr. Fowler is a strong supporter of the republican party and is a member of the city council in which body he has also previously served. He is a charter member of the Veteran Firemen of Newburgh, Inc., was a former member of Ringgold Hose Company and is an active member of Victory Engine Company No. 4. Mr. Fowler





has never been found lacking in his interest in and support of movements calculated to advance the city's interests. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the degrees of the York Rite; the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, his eligibility being through the Fowler side. Mr. Fowler possesses a splendid personality, easily makes friends, and all who have had dealings with him hold him in high regard.

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### TOWNSEND D. WOOD

For many years Townsend D. Wood has been an active factor in the business affairs of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, having been identified with commercial matters for a long period and for the past twenty-four years has been president of the Cornwall Savings Bank, one of the solid and influential financial institutions of this section of the Hudson River Valley. He was born in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson on August 25, 1860, and is a son of Luke and Ellen (Drew) Wood. The paternal grandfather was John Wood, who was a soldier of the Revolution, under General Washington, and later drew a pension for his services. The maternal grandfather was Townsend Drew, a member of an old pioneer family of Orange county. Luke and Ellen Wood became the parents of four children, Eli and Mary, both of whom are deceased; George, of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and Townsend D.

Townsend D. Wood received a public school education and then went to work for Mead & Taft, which for many years was one of the leading business concerns of this place. He was identified with that concern for thirty-three years, becoming a member of the board of directors. In 1907 he was elected president of the Cornwall Savings Bank, which position he is still filling. In 1918 Mr. Wood relinquished all other business holdings and has since devoted his entire attention to the interests of the bank, which under his direction has had a very successful record.





On February 23, 1897, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Daisy Dickerson, a daughter of John B. and Louisa (Lysle) Dickerson, of Newburgh, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are the parents of a son, Malvern, who is a draftsman and estimator for the Mead & Taft Company and lives in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson.

The republican party receives Mr. Wood's support and he has for many years been actively interested in civic affairs. He has given extended service as president of the board of education; has been a trustee of the village; was one of the organizers of the public library, of which he is the treasurer; was a member of the board of trustees of the hospital and for over forty years was a member of the volunteer fire company. No movement for the advantage or betterment of the community has ever lacked his wholehearted support and he is one of Cornwall's most public-spirited citizens.

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#### PERRY VAN NESS MOORE

Industrious, enterprising and purposeful, Perry V. Moore developed one of the model farms of Orange county and since his retirement from agricultural pursuits his time has been occupied with public affairs, in which connection he is doing important work as a supervisor for the town of Minisink. He was born in Greenville, Orange county, October 17, 1872, and is a son of Emmet Moore, whose father came to this country from Ireland. Emmet Moore was also a native of Orange county and made farming his life work. He married Sarah Jane Van Ness, a daughter of Isaac and Harriett (Schultz) Van Ness, and of the seven children born to them four are now deceased.

Reared on the home place, Perry V. Moore attended the schools of that locality and at an early age began to assist his father in tilling the soil. He was thoroughly trained in agricultural pursuits, which he followed for many years, bringing his land to a high state of development. His methods were both practical and progressive and his carefully cultivated fields





yielded abundant harvests. Prospering as a farmer, he was able to retire in 1926 and has an attractive home in Unionville.

On the 7th of September, 1893, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Anna F. Carpenter, a daughter of Chauncey and Frances Ann (Curtis) Carpenter, and two children were born to them. Lulu I., the elder, became the wife of Z. W. Wicks, a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy, and they are now living in Akron, Ohio. They have two sons, Perry A. and Zeno W. Wicks, Jr. The younger daughter, Hazel Ilma Moore, is Mrs. Kenneth E. Snyder, of New Paltz, and has become the mother of one child, Kenneth Moore Snyder.

Although retired, Mr. Moore remains keenly interested in the progress of his state along agricultural lines and belongs to Pomona Grange of Unionville and to both the County and State Granges. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been a stalwart republican, active in behalf of the party, and for three terms was a supervisor for Greenville. He is now serving for the second term on the Minisink board of supervisors and has exerted his best efforts throughout the period of his connection with public affairs, securing for his town many needed improvements. Mr. Moore has a keen sense of his duties and responsibilities as a citizen and measures up to high standards in every relation of life.

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### GEORGE SMITH BULL

George S. Bull, a worthy native son and representative agriculturist of Orange county, owns and operates a splendid stock and dairy farm on the outskirts of Monroe. He was born in Monroe, New York, October 14, 1866, his parents being Nathaniel and Caroline (Smith) Bull, the former a native of the town of Monroe. George S. Bull, the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children, attended the district and public schools in the acquirement of an education and when his text-books were put aside turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, which





have claimed his time and energies throughout his active career. As stated, he owns a fine farm of one hundred and fourteen acres on the outskirts of Monroe, which he bought in December, 1897 where he engages in stock-raising and dairying with excellent success, being numbered among the substantial and prosperous citizens of his community.

Mr. Bull has been twice married, his second union being with Edith Hunter, a daughter of Nathaniel Hunter and a representative of a worthy pioneer family of Orange county, New York. By his first wife Mr. Bull had a daughter, Tillie M., the wife of Charles S. Rogers, who is a farmer and poultry raiser living near Monroe. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are the parents of a son, Charles S., Jr. Mrs. Bull has also been twice married and by her first husband had a son, Jesse W. Olree.

The political views of Mr. Bull are in accord with the principles and platform of the republican party, and he is widely recognized as an enterprising, progressive and public-spirited citizen. He has served as justice of the peace for two terms and as school trustee for fourteen years, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion. He belongs to the Grange and is one of the charter members of the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association. Mr. Bull attends the services of the Presbyterian Church and is well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which he has spent his entire life. the associates of his boyhood and youth being still numbered among his stanch friends and admirers.

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### FREDERICK MICHEL

Frederick Michel is well known as a substantial and representative citizen of Highland Falls, where he has been successfully engaged in the florist business for about two decades. He was born in Idstein, Germany, March 14, 1868, his parents being Henry and Caroline Michel, the former born April 1, 1839, and the latter February 26, 1841. In both the paternal and maternal





lines he traces his German descent back over a period covering more than two centuries.

Frederick Michel acquired a public school and college education in his youth. He was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1890 he embarked in the bakery business in New York city, where he conducted an enterprise of that character for five years. In 1895 he enlisted in the United States Army at West Point Academy as chief baker, and he remained in the military service of his adopted country until 1904, or for a period of nine years and three months, having three honorable discharges. Since 1912 he has devoted his attention to the florist business at Highland Falls, Orange county, where he carries on his interests in association with his sons under the firm name of Frederick Michel & Sons. He has developed a prosperous enterprise in this connection, being thoroughly familiar with the scientific phases of his work as well as with business management.

On the 23d of April, 1898, in New York city, Mr. Michel was united in marriage to Miss Margerethe Goller, who was born in Würzburg, Bavaria, Germany, May 2, 1871. Her parents were Erhardt and Barbara (Schrouder) Goller, who were born in the years 1852 and 1850 and died in the years 1901 and 1921, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Michel are the parents of eight children, seven sons and one daughter, as follows: Frederick Jr., a resident of New York city; Alexander, a resident of Ridgely Park, New Jersey, who married Clara Engler and has a daughter, Clara; Charles, of Highland Falls, New York, with his father; Henry, who married Miss May Eisenbrand and is a resident of Yonkers, New York; Theodore, of Highland Falls, with his father; Caroline, who is the wife of Chandler Johnson and lives near Brandon, Vermont; August, of Highland Falls; and William, also living in Highland Falls, both with their father.

Mr. Michel made a creditable record in the position of village trustee from 1927 until 1929. Fraternally he has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1901, belonging to Highland Falls Lodge, No. 429, while since 1922 he has been a member of West Point Lodge, No. 877, F. & A. M. He is also





connected with the Spanish War Veterans. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a trustee, while his favorite forms of recreation are evidenced by his membership in the Fishing and Game Club. His career has been an upright and honorable one in every relation, and all who know him entertain for him the highest esteem.

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### JAMES HENRY

James Henry, a successful dairy farmer residing in Monroe township, has been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Orange county during the past forty-six years. He was born in Desertmartin, Londonderry county, Ireland, in April, 1864, his parents being James and Martha (McKenna) Henry, who were also natives of that place. The father devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising throughout his active career. To him and his wife were born nine children, four of whom emigrated to the United States, namely: Mrs. Rose Murray, Nellie, Mary, deceased, and James. Margaret and Joseph Henry are still living in Ireland.

James Henry acquired his education in the public schools of his native country and was a youth of nineteen years when in 1883 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, landing in New York city. He worked at various occupations in the eastern metropolis but soon removed to Paterson, New Jersey, where he spent two years. It was in 1885 that he took up his permanent abode in Orange county, New York, and began farming on a small scale. With the passing years he has worked diligently and untiringly and by careful economy has become one of the leading and most prosperous agriculturists and dairymen of his community.

In early manhood Mr. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Keegan, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in company with her parents, Patrick and Mary (McGinnis) Keegan. Mr. and Mrs. Henry are the parents of twelve



The first of these is the fact that the  
university has a long history of  
excellence in the field of  
education. It has been a leader in  
the development of the modern  
university system, and its  
influence is felt throughout the  
world.

### THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago is a private  
university located in Chicago, Illinois.  
It was founded in 1837 and is one of  
the oldest universities in the United  
States. The university is known for its  
high academic standards and its  
commitment to research. It has a  
large endowment and a strong  
financial base. The university is  
governed by a board of trustees and  
has a long history of excellence in  
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and has a long history of excellence  
in the field of education.

children, namely: Joseph, a successful farmer, who married Bessie Smith and has three children—Clement J., Mira and Nancy; James, who died aged three years; Nellie; Margaret; Mary; Anna, who is the wife of Benjamin Judson of Monroe, New York, and has one child, Nellie; Charles, who served in the World war; James; Edward, a ranchman of Texas; Isabella; Gerald; and Martha, who follows the nursing profession.

Mr. Henry gives his political support to the democratic party and is an enterprising, progressive and public-spirited citizen of his adopted land. A communicant of the Catholic Church, he has fraternal affiliation with the Knights of Columbus, and his life has been an upright and honorable one in every relation.

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#### CLARENCE WALTER BARTH, M. D.

Dr. Clarence Walter Barth, who has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Newburgh for several years, is well established in the confidence of those to whom he has ministered, while throughout the community he is held in high regard. He was born on the 8th of March, 1895, at Schaghticoke, Rensselaer county, New York, and is a son of Robert and Wilhelmina (Lindner) Barth. Both parents were of German nativity, the father having been born in Saxony on September 27, 1843, and the mother in Mehla on September 1, 1852. Robert Barth came to the United States in 1865 and was here employed as a mill foreman during his active years, his death occurring in 1924, at the age of eighty-one years. His widow is still living, at the age of seventy-nine years. To them were born seven children, as follows: Clara C., born on February 25, 1875; Rennie F., born on August 19, 1878; Frances, born April 1, 1881; Matilda, who died in infancy; William, a physician, born on August 4, 1887, died in 1924; Martha May, born on October 24, 1889, and Clarence W., born on March 8, 1895.

Clarence W. Barth is indebted to the public schools for his early education and took his preparatory studies in the Troy





Academy. He then matriculated in the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, after which he served his internship in the Albany City Hospital. Later he was physician at the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie, for five years. He came to Newburgh, in March, 1924, where he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession, though specializing in psychiatry, of which he has made an exhaustive study, and he is meeting with marked success.

On June 19, 1927, in New York city, Dr. Barth was united in marriage to Miss Helen J. McNierney, who was born at Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer county, New York. Mrs. Barth received a good education, attending high school, Darke's Business College, Hoosick Falls Institute and the Columbia Teachers College. She taught in the public schools of Brooklyn. She is a daughter of Thomas and Alice (Hays) McNierney, both of whom were born at Buskirk, Rensselaer county, New York, and are of Irish descent.

In his political alignment Dr. Barth is a democrat and his religious membership is with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He has served two years in the United States Naval Reserve. He is a member of the Orange County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association.

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#### THOMAS LEO MAHONY, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Leo Mahony, physician and surgeon, is accorded a place of prominence in professional circles of Poughkeepsie, where he has long practiced successfully. Born in New York city on the 3d of March, 1881, he is a son of Daniel J. and Ellen (Cunningham) Mahony, the latter also a native of that city. The father was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and for many years was connected with the Gorman Silver Company, filling the responsible position of superintendent.

The American Medical Association is a national organization of physicians and surgeons, organized for the purpose of promoting the science and art of medicine, and of securing the highest quality of medical education and practice. It is a non-profit corporation, organized under the laws of the United States, and is the largest and most influential of the medical organizations in this country.

The Association is composed of members who are physicians and surgeons, and who are engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. It is organized into sections, each of which is devoted to a particular branch of medicine or surgery. The sections are: Internal Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ophthalmology, Otorhinolaryngology, Dermatology and Syphilology, and Radiology.

The Association is also organized into a number of committees, each of which is charged with the study of a particular problem or question. These committees are: The Committee on Medical Education, the Committee on Medical Practice, the Committee on Medical Research, the Committee on Medical Legislation, and the Committee on Medical Economics.

### THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a weekly publication, published for the Association by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. It is a non-profit corporation, organized under the laws of the United States, and is the largest and most influential of the medical organizations in this country.



After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of New York city, Dr. Mahony enrolled as a student in the Long Island Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1907. As an interne of St. Bartholomew and Misericordia Hospitals he made practical use of his theoretical knowledge and he also gained valuable experience through his military service, which began in 1907, when he became a surgeon in the Marine Corps. With this organization he continued for two years, going to the Philippines and to other parts of the world. He entered the service as a lieutenant and was rapidly promoted, becoming a captain and next a major. During the period of the World war he aided his country as a member of the draft board, discharging the duties of medical examiner. For several years he has been located in Poughkeepsie, maintaining an office at 92 Cannon street, and is assistant surgeon at St. Francis Hospital. His work is characterized by thoroughness, precision and skill and each year has recorded a marked increase in his practice, which occupies most of his time.

Dr. Mahony was married to Miss Helen Doherty, a native of Poughkeepsie and a daughter of Patrick Doherty. They became the parents of three children: Helen Marie, Thomas Leo and Catherine. The Doctor is a past exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks and a member of the Dutchess-Putnam Medical Society, the New York Medical Society and the American Medical Association. By nature he is studious and energetic and keeps in close touch with the onward trend of his profession.

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### JOSEPH GRABER

An American by adoption, Joseph Graber has worked his way steadily upward, converting his opportunities into tangible assets, and is now a successful florist, engaged in business on South Main street, Highland Falls. He was born in Alsace-Lorraine, February 10, 1874, and is one of the seven children of Joseph and Magdalene (Lorentz) Graber.



The first of these is the fact that the British government had been in a state of financial crisis since the end of the 18th century. This was due to a combination of factors, including the high cost of the American Revolution, the loss of the American colonies, and the need to maintain a large standing army. The government's financial situation was further worsened by the fact that it had to pay off its debts to foreign lenders, which had led to a loss of confidence in the British pound. As a result, the government was forced to raise taxes and to borrow money at high interest rates. This led to a period of economic hardship and social unrest, which culminated in the French Revolution of 1789. The French Revolution had a profound impact on the British government, which was forced to re-examine its policies and to reform its institutions. This led to the passage of the Reform Bill of 1832, which gave the vote to a larger section of the population, and to the establishment of the Bank of England in 1694. The Bank of England was created to provide a stable and secure financial system for the country, and it has since played a central role in the British economy.

The second of these factors is the fact that the British government had been in a state of political crisis since the end of the 18th century. This was due to a combination of factors, including the loss of the American colonies, the need to maintain a large standing army, and the fact that the government was divided into two main factions, the Tories and the Whigs. The Tories were in favor of a strong monarchy and a large standing army, while the Whigs were in favor of a weak monarchy and a small standing army. This led to a period of political instability, which culminated in the French Revolution of 1789. The French Revolution had a profound impact on the British government, which was forced to re-examine its policies and to reform its institutions. This led to the passage of the Reform Bill of 1832, which gave the vote to a larger section of the population, and to the establishment of the Bank of England in 1694. The Bank of England was created to provide a stable and secure financial system for the country, and it has since played a central role in the British economy.

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The advantages of a public school education were accorded Joseph Graber, who early evinced a fondness for gardening and has continued in that line of work throughout life. In his native land he was in the employ of various florists and landscape gardeners and in 1894 came to the United States, joining his brother, Leo Graber, in Highland Falls, where the latter had located in 1891. As a landscape gardener Joseph Graber was in the service of the owners of the General Roe estate for many years and in 1924 entered upon his independent career as a florist. Experienced and energetic, he prospered from the start and the extent of his business is indicated in the fact that he now has over twelve thousand square feet of glass enclosure. Many rare varieties of plants and flowers may be seen in his establishment, which is classed with the largest and finest of the kind on the Hudson river. He enjoys his work, which is based upon system and science and brings to him substantial returns.

In 1901 Mr. Graber was married to Miss Katherine La Croix, also an Alsatian, and they have three children: Josephine, Lorentz and Leonard, both sons working with their father and all at home. The family adhere to the Roman Catholic faith and Mr. Graber is identified with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, casting his ballot for the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office, and his influence is always on the side of reform, progress and improvement. His interests are closely allied with those of Highland Falls, which he considers a most desirable place of residence, and is esteemed for the sterling qualities to which he owes his success.

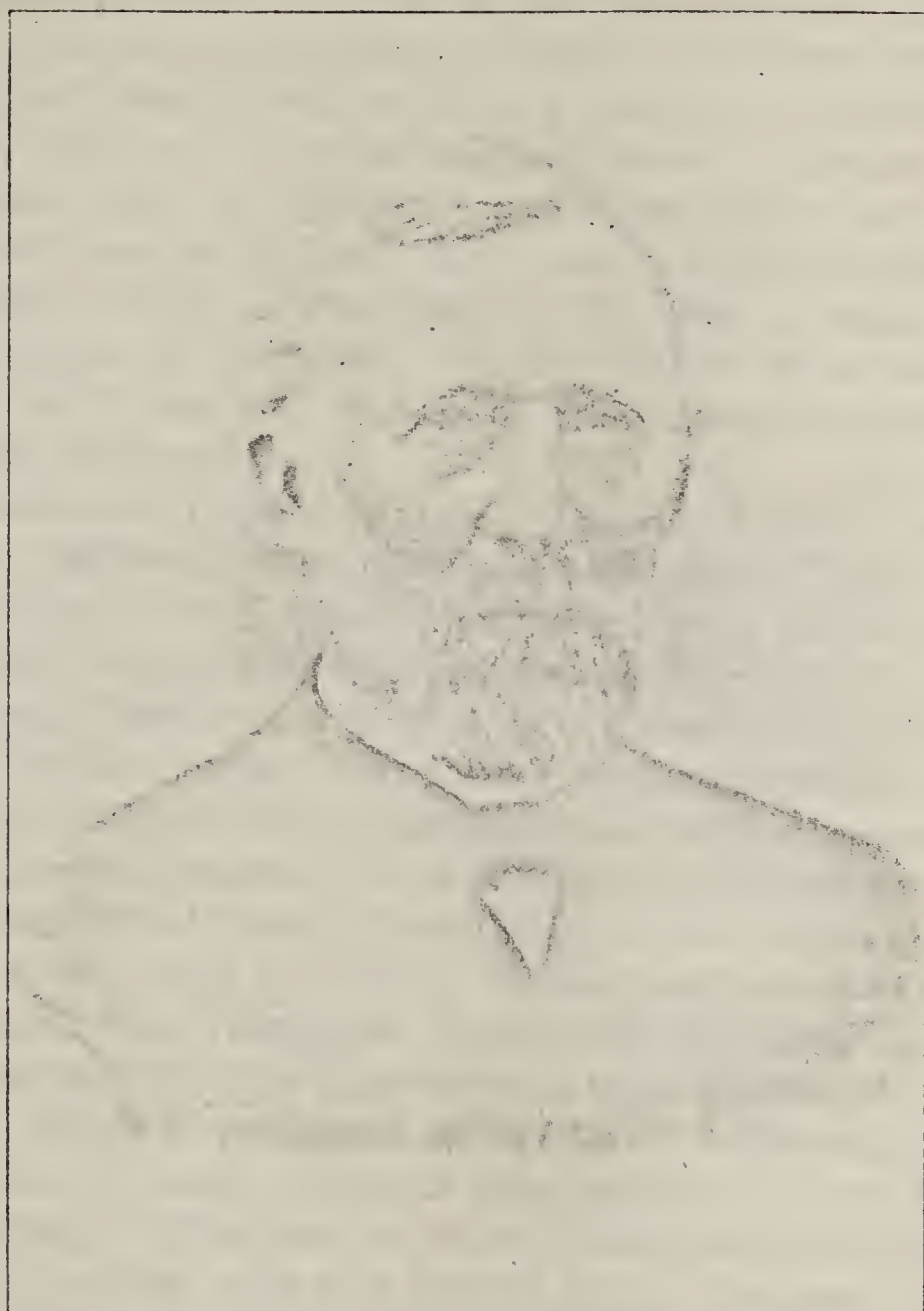
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### THEODORE DE LAPORTE

The de Laportes are French and the subject of this sketch is descended from French ancestry of honored lineage. He is the first of his family to live in the Hudson Valley and has been a resident of Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, for many years. Through his marriage he allied his own honored French names of de La-







Thomas Reed

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porte and Papineau with the splendid names of Reed, Van Keuren and other allied families of colonial American lineage. The parents of Theodore de Laporte were Mathieu and Marie (Papineau) de Laporte, the former of whom was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, and lived for a number of years at Underhill Center, Vermont. The de Laportes were in Canada as early as 1623, and were of an illustrious house descended from Louis Valet de Chambre to Louis XIV. Mr. de Laporte belongs to the St. George branch of the family. The first to come to America was Jacques de Laporte. The Papineaus were also early in Canada and were the leaders of that movement known as the Papineau insurrection.

Theodore de Laporte married Miss Helen Reed, who was born in West Hoboken, New Jersey, daughter of Thomas and Julia (Van Keuren) Reed. The Van Keurens were of Holland descent, the family name being originally spelled Van Ceulen, and were of the patroon distinction. They were in colonial New Amsterdam in 1660. Mathieu Jansen Van Ceulen, principal partner and director of Dutch West Indies Company, was the first to come to America, and he was granted a land patent embracing Spuyten Duyvil, also Van Keuren's Hook, at what is now One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, New York city. Subsequent marriages were with the Artzen, Van Waggener, Roosa and Kip families. Through these families Mrs. de Laporte is a blood descendant of four of the five original patentees of the land embracing Rhinebeck. Garrit Van Keuren, maternal grandparent of Mrs. de Laporte, married Sarah Hagedorn, of Saxon descent, the daughter of Peter Hagedorn, whose wife was Leah Lewis. She was a descendant of Colonel Leonard Lewis and of Thomas Lewis, the latter a sea captain in the English merchant trade and a member of the first board of aldermen of New York city in 1664, under English rule. The American progenitor of the Hagedorn family was Christopher Hagedorn, who arrived here in 1710 and subsequently became a trustee of the Palatine Glebelands. Peter Hagedorn, his son, served in the French and Indian wars. Jacob, a grandson, was a lieutenant in the Tenth Albany Regiment. Repre-





sentatives of the Van Keuren family also participated in the Revolution, and previous wars. Matthys was a captain in the French and Indian war. Tjerck Van Keuren was a member of the state militia, while his son Abram fought in the Revolutionary war with the rank of captain. Garrit Van Keuren, grandfather of Mrs. de Laporte, was a quartermaster in the War of 1812, Colonel Heermance's Brigade.

Thomas Reed, the father of Mrs. de Laporte, was born in Rhinebeck, New York, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Scott) Reed, both of whom were natives of England, the former born in Cumberland and the latter in Lincolnshire. John Reed, who emigrated to America and settled in Rhinebeck, refused to serve against the colonies in the War of 1812. His wife, Elizabeth (Scott) Reed, was the daughter of the Rev. Robert Scott, M. D., a contemporary of Wesley and himself a valued aid in the establishment of the Methodist Church in England, being one of the hundred men who signed the declaration, which was really the beginning of the Methodist Church. The Rev. Robert Scott migrated to New York, arriving in time to see Washington take his oath of office as president. He later embraced the Baptist faith and in 1822 founded the first Baptist Church in Rhinebeck, where he also established a school. Thomas Reed, father of Mrs. de Laporte, was a member of the New York Stock Exchange and was the first person to pay as much as three thousand dollars for a seat in that exchange. To him and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Van Keuren, were born six children, of whom Cora, the eldest, became the wife of Rev. L. A. Mitchell, a minister of the Baptist Church, and is now deceased. Their daughter, Anna Mitchell, is now Mrs. H. H. Hill and is the mother of four children: Helen Reed, Julia Van Keuren, Harry H., Jr., and Louise Mitchell. The five other children of Thomas and Julia (Van Keuren) Reed were as follows: Anna and Thomas Reed, Jr., both deceased; Sarah, who married Frank Herrick and resides at Rhinebeck; Helen R., who is Mrs. Theodore de Laporte; and Julia, who has passed away.

Mrs. de Laporte is a graduate of Vassar College and has





specialized in historical and educational work. She taught school for a time and since her student days has done considerable historical research in connection with the history of the Hudson Valley, the folk-lore of Rhinebeck's early settlers and the genealogy of Dutchess county's Holland families as well as early English families. She is exceptionally well informed on all phases of local, state and national history, has read broadly and is highly esteemed for her rare intellectual qualities. She has addressed numerous gatherings and has read original papers before clubs and social and civic organizations not only in her home community but in New York city as well. Her name is on the membership rolls of many historical and educational societies. As a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, she has done much work in the locating and proper marking of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, and she has served as state corresponding secretary of the state organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Moreover, she has been a lifelong member of the Baptist Church and has taken a most active and helpful part in the splendid work of this religious body.

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#### WILLIAM DELANCY STEWART

A lifelong resident of Highland Falls, William D. Stewart has progressed with the town, prospering as a retail dealer in meat—a line of business in which he has been engaged for many years. He was born February 24, 1876, a son of George W. Stewart and a grandson of William Stewart, who came to this country from Ireland, settling in the Empire state when a young man and who married Maria Delancy. George W. Stewart was born in West Point, New York, and attended the Peekskill Military Academy. He was drafted during the Civil war and on the Hewitt estate at New Windsor he trained men for the Union Army. Subsequently he conducted business in Highland Falls for many years and here resided until his death in 1905. His wife, Mary Louise (Lent) Stewart, who was a daughter of the Rev. James Lent and





of Dutch ancestry, passed away in 1920. She belonged to a family of ministers and had four brothers who were pastors of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To Mr. and Mrs. George W. Stewart were born three children: Susie was married to I. F. Williams and died leaving two daughters; William D.; and Mabel, who is the wife of George E. Frentz, of Los Angeles, California, and has become the mother of three children.

The son was accorded the advantage of a public school education and his first money was earned as a messenger boy for the Western Union in George W. Flood's drug store for two years, and he then went to work in the market of Likely Brothers, with whom he remained for twenty-six years, gaining an intimate knowledge of the meat trade. Since 1917 he has engaged in business under his own name, handling fresh and smoked meats of all kinds, Nucoa nut butter, corned beef, butter, eggs and poultry, and is the proprietor of the oldest market in this locality, that formerly was operated by Likely Brothers, then John S. Likely, who sold to Mr. Stewart. He deals in high class products and his enterprise, reliability and capable management have brought to him a gratifying measure of success. In addition to his mercantile interests he is identified with financial affairs as a director of Highland Falls National Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Stewart was married June 24, 1899, to Miss Lulu Terwilliger, a daughter of Charles Nathaniel Terwilliger and a member of a pioneer family of Walden, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have two children. The son, Clayton C., associated with his father in business, was married in Cornwall to Miss Ethel Cummings, of Highlands, New York, who engaged in teaching following her graduation from the Albany Normal School, and is principal of the Ft. Montgomery grade school, and they are the parents of one child, Robert Clayton, born June, 1926. The daughter, Augusta Louise, resides in Highland Falls and is the wife of John J. Woodruff. He has two children by his former marriage, Robert and John Joseph Woodruff.

Adhering to the religious faith of the family, Mr. Stewart is an earnest, helpful member of the Highland Falls Methodist



in 1793, the first year of the French Revolution, the United States was the only nation to remain neutral. This policy was based on the desire to avoid entanglement in European wars, which were seen as a threat to the young republic. The Neutrality Proclamation of 1793, issued by President George Washington, declared that the United States would not take sides in the conflict between France and Britain. This decision was controversial, as many Americans sympathized with the French cause. However, it was a pragmatic move to ensure the survival of the new nation. The policy of neutrality was maintained throughout the 1790s, despite increasing pressure from France to support their revolution. It was only in 1800, with the signing of the Convention of 1800, that the United States formally ended its alliance with France. This period of neutrality allowed the United States to develop its own identity and institutions without being bogged down by European conflicts. The experience of neutrality also shaped American foreign policy, emphasizing the importance of maintaining independence and avoiding permanent alliances. This legacy continued to influence the nation's approach to international relations in the years to come.

Episcopal Church and as treasurer he has charge of its funds, while he is also one of the trustees of the church. He is financial secretary of the Independent Order of Foresters, a member of the Knights of Pythias of which he has passed the chairs and is a member of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. He votes with the republican party and while he has never sought political office, he lends the weight of his support to public projects of worth and is a strong advocate of all that he deems vital to the welfare and progress of his community. He was the people's choice for mayor in 1931 and is serving with his usual thoroughness. He has served on the village board as trustee and mayor for six years.

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#### GEORGE R. DEMPSEY, M. D.

Dr. George R. Dempsey, who has for the past fifteen years been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson and has also been active in the civic affairs of his community, was born at Millerton, New York, June 11, 1887, and is a son of John and Agnes (Rogar) Dempsey. Both parents were natives of Scotland and on coming to this country established their home in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, where they spent their remaining years, the father dying in 1920 and the mother in 1927. Of their eleven children, George R. is the tenth in order of birth. He attended the public schools of Millerton and after graduating from high school he entered the medical school of Cornell University, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He took post-graduate work in St. Luke's Hospital, New York city, and in 1916 he located at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, and established himself in the practice of his profession, which he has carried on to the present time with the exception of two years which he spent in the service of his country during the World war. He was commissioned an officer in the United States Medical Corps and was sent to France, where he was attached to Evacuation Hospital, No. 2. He was honor-





ably discharged from the service in 1919. He is a very able and conscientious physician and has a large practice in this town and vicinity.

In July, 1920, was performed the ceremony which united Dr. Dempsey to Miss Laura Todd, a daughter of Elbert and Anna (Wolquist) Todd, the former of whom is a native of Connecticut and the latter of Sweden. Dr. and Mrs. Dempsey became the parents of four children, namely: Janet, aged nine years; Ellen, aged six years; Susan, who died on April 26, 1931, aged five years, and George R., Jr., aged three years.

Dr. Dempsey is independent in political matters, voting for the men and measures which he believes to be for the best interests of the people. He is a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church and belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons and the American Legion, of which he is a past commander. Professionally, he is affiliated with the Orange County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a trustee of the public library, the Storm King school and the Willow Dell Cemetery Association, and is president of the Visiting Nurse Society, and attending physician, Cornwall Hospital. He is a liberal giver to all worthy benevolent causes and is never found lacking in his support of those things which are calculated to promote the highest interests of the community.

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#### DANIEL I. O'LEARY, M. D.

Dr. Daniel I. O'Leary, of Newburgh is regarded as one of the leading physicians of the Hudson River Valley and is particularly noted as an operating surgeon, in which branch of medical practice he specializes. He was born on September 20, 1885, in Glens Falls, Warren county, New York, and is a son of Daniel and Margaret (Moynihan) O'Leary, of whom the latter is a native of County Kerry, Ireland. Daniel O'Leary, who was born and reared in Glens Falls, was a strong advocate of the cause of





the laboring man and was appointed by Governor Morton as factory inspector. His death occurred in 1928. To him and his wife were born eight children, of whom the following are living: John, of Brooklyn, New York; Jeremiah A., of Brooklyn; Arthur, of Blauvelt, Rockland county; Margarite, a teacher in Brooklyn; Alice, a high school teacher, and Daniel I., of this review.

Daniel I. O'Leary attended the public schools and Christian Brothers Academy, at Albany, this state. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Manhattan College, and entered the medical school of Fordham University, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1912. During the following three years he served as interne in the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, and then located in Newburgh, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he has met with notable success.

In 1916 Dr. O'Leary was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Allagair, a daughter of George and Mary Allagair, prominent residents of South River, Middlesex county, New Jersey. They are the parents of three children, Mary, Daniel, Jr., and Arthur, who are attending school. The Doctor maintains an independent attitude in politics, is a Catholic in his religious faith, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. Though a busy man professionally, he has given a due share of his attention to civic affairs and has shown himself a public-spirited man, supporting those things which contribute to the general welfare and progress of the community in which he lives.

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#### HENRY H. WELLS

Henry H. Wells, numbered among the leading members of the legal profession in Putnam county, is also regarded as one of his community's most public-spirited and useful citizens, having for many years been closely identified with movements and organizations which have in large measure contributed to the progress and welfare of his section of the valley. Mr. Wells was born



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on the 25th of January, 1877, in Brewster, Putnam county, and is a son of Frank and Caroline C. (Crosby) Wells, the latter a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crosby, of the town of Southeast. Frank Wells was born September 2, 1841, devoted his active life to the practice of medicine, and passed away at Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1919. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having, when twenty years old, enlisted in Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, of which he was commissioned captain. He served throughout the war, at the close of which he was honorably discharged, with the rank of major. To him and his wife were born two children: Henry H., of this review; and Pauline Crosby, who was the wife of Ambrose F. McCabe, and who died in 1926.

Henry H. Wells received a good education in law and has long been regarded as one of the strongest, most reliable and successful members of the bar at Brewster, where he commands an extensive and important clientele. He conducts a general practice, is painstaking and thorough in his labors and not only enjoys the confidence of the public, but also the uniform respect of his professional brethren.

On July 9, 1912, Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Miss Caroline A. Washburn, a daughter of Alfred and Anna (Hibbs) Washburn, of Chappaqua, New York. To this union have been born six children, namely: Tomlinson and Alfred W., both of whom are students at the Hotchkiss School, at Lakeville, Connecticut; Henry H., Jr., Crosby, Virginia and Frank, who are at home.

Mr. Wells is a member of Croton Lodge, No. 368, F. & A. M., at Brewster, of which he is a past master; Eta Chapter, of the Zeta Psi fraternity, Yale; and various social and civic organizations. He is a member of the board of education of Brewster; a member of the board of visitors of the Harlem Valley State Hospital at Wingdale, and is a member of the Putnam county committee of the State Charities Aid Association. He is a director and honorary president of the First National Bank of Brewster and has always identified himself with movements and enter-





prises having for their object the advancement of the community along material, civic or moral lines. Professionally, he is affiliated with the Putnam County Bar Association, the New York Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His political support is given to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal Church. His military record covers service in the Spanish-American war as a first-class sergeant in the Ninth Company, United States Volunteer Signal Corps.

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### BURTISS H. GREGORY

Burtiss H. Gregory, an enterprising and representative merchant of Orange county, has been the capable manager of the Hudson Valley Stores at Monroe since 1918. He was born in Eagle Valley, New York, March 5, 1875, his parents being Eugene R. and Julia Etta (Brooks) Gregory, the latter a daughter of Jonah R. and Emily Brooks. Eugene R. Gregory, a native of New Jersey, was a successful contractor and builder.

In the acquirement of an education Burtiss H. Gregory attended the public schools at the place of his nativity. His initial business experience was gained as clerk in a grocery store, and later he conducted a mercantile establishment of his own in Monroe for a number of years. In 1918 he accepted the position of manager of the Hudson Valley Stores in Monroe, of which he has remained in charge throughout the intervening period of thirteen years and in the successful conduct of which he has developed a patronage of extensive and profitable proportions.

On June 16, 1895 Mr. Gregory was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth H. Hall, a daughter of Norman and Ellen (Rand) Hall and a representative of an honored old family of Monroe, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory are the parents of a son and a daughter, the former being Elliot B., who was graduated from Syracuse University in 1918 and is now an insurance examiner of Atlanta, Georgia. During the World war he served overseas

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as a second lieutenant for ten months. He married Charlotte Fuller, a native of Atlanta, Georgia, and they are the parents of two children, Jean and Mary E. Lillian Gladys, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Gregory, is the wife of T. L. Barr, an electrical engineer of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who is a graduate of the Georgia School of Technology in Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Barr are the parents of two children, Virginia Lee and Evelyn G.

Mr. Gregory gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, he is a member of Standard Lodge, No. 711, F. & A. M.; the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and the Order of the Eastern Star, at Monroe; and he is likewise affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, being first councilor of the latter organization. He has won many warm friends in business, social and fraternal relations and is widely and favorably known in his community.

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### FRANK E. HUNTER

Frank E. Hunter, a well known teaming contractor at Highland Mills was born September 13, 1862, in the town where he still resides. His father, James B. Hunter, who engaged in the making of fish lines, was a lifelong resident of Highland Mills and the mother bore the maiden name of Sarah Earl. Five children were born to them: Frank E.; William, of Highland Mills; Mrs. Bertha Kemp, and Warren, who live in Newburgh, New York; and Blake, a resident of Highland Mills. Both parents died in Highland Mills.

The public school system of Highland Mills afforded the educational advantages enjoyed by Frank E. Hunter, who afterward aided his father in making fish lines, following that occupation until he reached the age of twenty-one. In 1883 he started out for himself, becoming a drayman and teaming contractor. Prompt, efficient and dependable, he prospered from the start and



The first of these is the fact that the  
 University of Chicago is a private institution.  
 It is not a public university, and it is not  
 a state university. It is a private institution  
 which is controlled by a board of trustees.  
 The board of trustees is composed of  
 members who are elected by the faculty and  
 the students. The board of trustees is  
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 university and for the selection of the  
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### THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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 faculty and the students.

his business continued to grow as the years passed. Having accumulated a substantial competence by capable management and fair dealing, he continues in business but devotes considerable attention to public affairs. For twenty-eight years a member of the Highland Mills Fire Company, he has been fire commissioner for twelve years of that period, and Memorial day of 1931 marked the twelfth year of his service as fire marshal. His efforts in this connection have been of great value to the town and he also made a creditable record as superintendent of highways, occupying the office for five years.

On the 21st of May, 1882, Mr. Hunter was married to Miss Hattie M. Simpson, a daughter of William and Mary (Smith) Simpson, of Central Valley, New York, and their two children, Harry and Fanny Hunter, reside at home.

Mr. Hunter is a staunch republican and has been active in the local councils of the party. In fraternal circles he is well known and has passed through all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He has been a member of the former organization for a quarter of a century and his connection with the latter extends over a period of forty years. Keenly interested in those movements which make for spiritual uplift and moral advancement, Mr. Hunter is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Highland Mills, and his influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest order.

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### HAROLD L. WARNER

Thoroughness and stability have been salient traits in the career of Harold L. Warner, whose record is the story of an orderly progression that has brought him from a humble position to the office of treasurer of the Albany Hardware & Iron Company. He was born January 18, 1893, in Worcester, Otsego county, New York, and is a son of Fred B. Warner. The grandfather, Julius Caesar Warner, was born in Leesville, New York,





and devotes his energies to the cultivation of a farm. He married Louise Baker, a native of Sharon Springs, New York, and both passed away in East Worcester, this state. Their son, Fred B. Warner, a native of East Worcester, became a commission merchant at Cobleskill, New York, where he is now living retired. In religious faith he is a Baptist and his political support is given to the republican party. His wife, Lavina (Salisbury) Warner, was born in Wisconsin and is also living.

Reared in his native town, Harold L. Warner acquired his education in the schools of that locality, graduating from the East Worcester high school in 1911, and then located in Albany. Here he entered the employ of the Albany Hardware & Iron Company, operating the freight elevator at first. Trustworthy and capable, he was steadily promoted, becoming in succession stock clerk, an assistant in the office, sales clerk, head of the order department, buyer, office manager, and on the 1st of February, 1930 was elected treasurer of the company. He is also a member of its board of directors and an influential factor in the conduct of the business, which is located at the corner of Broadway and Arch street. For twenty years he has remained with the one organization, earnestly striving to further its interests, and is regarded as one of the company's most forceful and efficient executives. He has worked in every department of the institution and practical experience has given him an accurate and intimate knowledge of the business, which is one of large proportions.

On the 7th of June, 1916, in Delmar, New York, Mr. Warner married Miss Florence Mowery, a native of Norfolk, Virginia, and a daughter of Ira and Elizabeth (Bockover) Mowery, who are now deceased. The father was a Union soldier and following the war he became an insurance agent. Mrs. Warner pursued her studies in the Empire state and is a graduate of the Morristown high school. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters: Jane Elizabeth, who was born June 30, 1920; and Ruth Cecile, born November 18, 1922. The residence of the family is at 43 Ramsey place.

The parents are members of the First Baptist Church of





Albany and in politics Mr. Warner is a republican with independent views. For recreation he turns to baseball and also enjoys the sport of fishing. Fraternally he is a Mason, identified with Ancient City Lodge, No. 452, F. & A. M.; Capital City Chapter, No. 242, R. A. M.; Temple Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the Fort Orange Club; of the Albany Chamber of Commerce and one of its energetic workers in pushing forward the development and progress of the city.

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### THOMAS K. TAFT

Thomas K. Taft, president of the Mead & Taft Company, is one of the leading business men of Cornwall, of which village he is a native. He was born on September 13, 1882, and is a son of Thomas and Mary Gillis (Knapp) Taft. Thomas Taft, whose death occurred on February 17, 1920, was one of the organizers of what is now the Mead & Taft Company and for many years was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Cornwall, taking an active part in local civic affairs and being widely known for his charitable deeds and his generosity towards worthy causes. His wife, who was a daughter of Dr. J. F. Knapp, died on January 24, 1927. Mr. and Mrs. Taft were the parents of two children, Thomas K., of this review, and Royal M., who died in Arcadia, Florida, in 1910, at the age of twenty-five years.

Thomas K. Taft attended the public and high schools and then entered Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Mining Engineer. He was a member of the Theta Xi fraternity. He went to Ishpeming, Michigan, where he was with the Oliver Mining Company for a short period, after which he went to Colorado, where he became mining engineer for the Liberty Bell Mining Company at Telluride. He remained with that concern for eight years and then returned to Cornwall and became president of the Mead & Taft Company, a manufacturing and building construction concern. He is still at the head of this





corporation and is one of the prosperous and substantial men of his community.

On June 18, 1913, at Maple Lake, Minnesota, occurred Mr. Taft's marriage to Miss Beulah G. McGlinch, a daughter of John and Jane (Gunn) McGlinch, of Minto, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Taft are the parents of three children, namely: Jane, born at Telluride, Colorado, on September 13, 1914; Thomas M., born at Cornwall on January 15, 1917, and John R., born at Cornwall on October 5, 1920. Mr. Taft is not aligned with any political party, being an independent voter. He attends the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member, and belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the board of St. Luke's Hospital, at Newburgh, and is also a director of the National Bank of Cornwall.

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### CLARA L. PARSONS

As chief of bureau, in the state department of correction at Albany, New York, Clara L. Parsons has achieved a prominent standing in the field of criminology, and is rated among the few authoritative women finger-print experts in the United States. She was born in Easton, Washington county, New York, and is a daughter of William C. and Susie (Lansing) Parsons.

William C. Parsons, a native of Albany, traced his ancestry to early New England settlers. During his career he was a teacher of mathematics and also an interior decorator. He is now deceased. His wife, who survives him, was born in Easton, New York, of early Dutch stock.

Clara L. Parsons received her education in the Greenwich Academy and in the Albany Business College. The death of her father while she was in her early teens completely changed the course of her life. When quite young she showed ability for matters of business rather than teaching, and she took private lessons in shorthand while attending school. She was still in her teens when she took her first position with the Tilden Company





in Columbia county and had never before been away from home alone. She had courage, a retentive memory, was very observant and received a good business training while there. Her next position with King & Angell, attorneys of Glens Falls, gave her new work and a better opportunity for improvement and advancement; she improved every advantage this brought to her. She had always wanted to live in Albany, so when she was offered the position with the new Hampton Hotel Company in Albany in 1906, she accepted it and soon established her home here. She had been with the hotel company only a short time when she took the civil service examination for stenographer and clerk and was appointed June 22, 1908, to the then state prison department, now state department of correction. Her previous training and experience was of great value to her when she entered the state service, and she was fully qualified to take up the work in the identification bureau of the department. After entering the department she studied the Bertillon system of identification, which was then considered the latest and most advanced method of identification. In 1912 she began the study of finger-print identification, which system has since superseded the Bertillon. In 1914 the chief of the bureau resigned and she was placed in charge. Since that time she has accomplished much toward the expansion and value of her division, which is one of the most important of its character in the country, and in which she now has thirty-six employes. The bureau has a very large collection of Bertillon measurements, photographs, descriptions and records, the finger and thumb prints of certain persons arrested and of all that are convicted and sentenced to a penal institution, which are recorded, classified and filed for permanent research and record in New York state. This is now the Central Bureau. Miss Parsons conducts an annual class in the subject of finger-print identification. She is consulted by crime experts from over the state, as well as from all parts of the country, and is called upon frequently to attend conferences elsewhere relative to her subject. She is the sole woman in the United States in charge of such a state department, and also is the only woman member





as a director of the State Bureau for Criminal Identification of the International Association for Identification.

The religious connection of Miss Parsons is with the Baptist Church, and she is a member and chairman of the program committee; a director and third vice president of the Zonta Club of Albany. She resides with her mother and sister at 4 Norwood avenue in Albany. She has taken a public-spirited interest in civic and social affairs of her residence city, and enjoys the friendship of many and the wholesome respect of all with whom she has come into contact. She is fond of music, travel and some of the arts. She has always found her work interesting and enjoys meeting people. She is very apt to form instant opinions of persons and not many times have they been found to be incorrect.

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### EDWIN SHERMAN BUSHNELL

Edwin Sherman Bushnell, a securities broker of Poughkeepsie with an established clientele, selling high-grade bonds and securities under his own name, is descended from a notable line of forbears. He was born in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, New York, January 14, 1892, his parents being Edwin Marshall and Elizabeth M. (Powell) Bushnell, the former a native of New Preston, Connecticut, born December 5, 1862, while the latter was born April 28, 1859. The American progenitor of the family was Francis Bushnell, who sailed from England on the ship Planter in 1635 and settled in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639. It is presumed that two brothers of Francis Bushnell arrived in the new world about the same period, and their descendants are found in Ohio as well as in other states. However, the family was established in the Buckeye state at a very early date and furnished distinguished statesmen to the commonwealth. The four sons of Francis Bushnell were the ancestors of the numerous representatives of the name in Connecticut and other New England states. Gideon Bushnell, a representative of the sixth gen-







EDWIN S. BUSHNELL





eration of the family in America, was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, in 1756. He married Nancy Hurd, daughter of Abraham Hurd, a soldier of the Revolutionary war who served as a private in the company of Captain Ephraim Chamberlain in the Second Regiment. Gideon Bushnell also participated in the struggle for independence, serving with the Connecticut troops as a private under Captain Isaac Gallup and Colonel Bezaleel Bieber.

Alvah Bushnell, great-grandfather of Edwin Sherman Bushnell of this review, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, February 16, 1794, and died October 25, 1865, when seventy-one years of age. He located in Dutchess county, New York, and embarked in the mercantile business in Stanfordville and also in Bagnall, while later he became a hotel owner at Pulvers Corners. He married Malinda Lapham, daughter of Solon Lapham, and to them were born three children: Edwin Lapham Bushnell, Julia and Josephine.

Edwin L. Bushnell was an exceptionally well read man. He left Amenia Seminary at the age of seventeen years to cultivate the home farm. He was one of the organizers of the Poughkeepsie Iron Works on the 31st of October, 1848, and was one of the original stockholders of the company which built the first anthracite furnaces east of the Alleghanies, personally supervising their construction. His was a diversified career, covering experience as a realtor in Boston, as a salesman on the road and as an inventor and manufacturer. He was a factor in the conduct of the business of the American Railroad Chair Company, established a pioneer industry in Poughkeepsie for the making of scythe riffles and also patented a mowing-machine sharpener. He likewise invented a spring-bed and later adapted this to car-seats, berths and chair-backs. For this invention he was awarded a gold medal at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. The Pullman and Wagner companies used these springs in their cars, as did also leading railroad companies, and they were installed and advertised on the noted crack trains of the period, "Defender" and "Black Diamond." Mr. Bushnell, more-

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over, constructed the first skylight in Poughkeepsie for taking pictures. He was one of the members of Davy Crockett Hook and Ladder Company. In 1855 he married Sarah Jane Sherman, of Cambridge, Washington county, New York, and to them were born three children: James S.; Edwin Marshall, the father of Edwin Sherman Bushnell; and James S.

On the Sherman side Edwin S. Bushnell is descended from that illustrious family of colonial days whose deeds have adorned some of the brightest pages of American history. The Shermans were of English origin. The first English ancestor of record was Henry Sherman, who was born in Dedham, Essex county, England, in 1520, and buried at that place in 1589. His sons were Henry and Edmond. The Sherman line of this instance is descended through the son Henry. To the latter's marriage was born Samuel, who in turn was the father of Hon. Philip Sherman. The descent continues in direct line through Jabez, son of Philip. Jabez became the father of Fortunatus, and to the marriage of the latter was born Lemuel, the great-grandfather of Edwin S. Bushnell. Of the foregoing generations Jabez served as a lieutenant in the English Navy. His father, Philip Sherman, was born in Dedham, Essex county, England, February 5, 1610, and passed away in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1687. He first settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1634, the year of his arrival in the colonies. He was evidently a man of pronounced opinions and active in the life of the Massachusetts colony. It is of record that he took the popular side in the Anne Hutchinson trouble in Boston, but on the final dominance of Governor Winthrop, he with others found it convenient to migrate to Rhode Island. In Providence they met Roger Williams, who advised them to purchase the island of Aquidneck, now a part of Rhode Island, from the Indians. This they did, completing the purchase March 24, 1638. On the first of July, 1639, they established a regular government of which William Coddington was chosen governor and Philip Sherman secretary. The latter became a man of great influence and wealth. He served as representative in 1656 and as deputy from 1665



The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The second was the discovery of oil in Texas in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Texas, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The third was the discovery of silver in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1861. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The ninth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1864. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States. The tenth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1865. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became a great source of wealth for the United States.

to 1667, while in 1676 he was one of sixteen who were selected as advisers to the government.

Fortunatus Sherman, son of Jabez, as heretofore noted, was born September 24, 1728. He served as captain of a New Bedford whaling vessel. His house was the first burned by the British when they fired New Bedford. About 1778 he settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. His marriage to Sarah Delano brought a union of English and French blood, for the original spelling of Delano was de la Noye, and the descent in this country was from Philip de la Noye, who came to America in the good ship *Fortune*, landing at Plymouth, November 20, 1621. He was then nineteen years of age and was of noble descent, of Protestant persuasion, the family being members of the English Church at Leyden. He was a member of the company of Captain Myles Standish at Plymouth from 1621 to 1632 and again joined the company after his removal to Duxbury, where Captain Standish also then lived. In 1634 Philip de la Noye married Esther Dewsbury and they became the parents of eight children. Their eldest son, Thomas, married Mary, daughter of John Alden. The youngest son, Samuel, married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Standish. Jonathan Delano, another son, married Mercy Warren, granddaughter of Richard Warren, of English birth, who came on the *Mayflower* to Plymouth in 1620, his wife, Elizabeth, and their five daughters arriving later on the ship *Anne*. He was an original signer of the *Mayflower* compact November 11, 1620, and was a member of the first Plymouth company organized by Captain Standish. To the aforesaid marriage of Jonathan Delano and Mercy Warren was born Nathaniel, to whose marriage was born Sarah. The latter became the wife of Captain Fortunatus Sherman. These were the parents of Lemuel Sherman, great-grandfather of Edwin S. Bushnell. Thus on the Sherman side the line of descent is through the Warrens, Aldens, Delanos and collateral families.

An account of the services of Lemuel Sherman as a soldier of the Revolutionary war is given in the following letter, written by him, which is still in possession of the family:





"Dear Son:

"For your inspection and my direction I make a 'ruff skitch' of my services in the Revolutionary war. 1st I enlisted in the spring of 1775 in Captain Thomas Kempton's company for six months and went down to Roseburg Neck—stationed part of the time in Brookline and part of the time Dorchester Neck. 1776 enlisted as a sergeant in Captain Elihu Gifford's company of 'minuit' men. 1778 went as a draft for twenty days in General Gullyran's expedition on Rhode Island, also, a few days service at the time Admiral Grover burnt New Bedford. In 1779 came to Cambridge; was out several times to Fort Edward—a week or ten days or a 'fortnite' at a time, also, when the enemy came down as a plundering party: the country was alarmed. Governor Clinton was out; we went to Lake George, from there to Crown Point and around Bulway Bay to where the enemy embarked on the lake—how many days, I cannot tell, also a three weeks 'tower' at the old stone house in Sconesburg; also, with Captain Hoggs in pursuit of Toryes and Indians.

"Yours Affectionately,

(Signed) "Lemuel Sherman."

Lemuel Sherman married Sarah Carswell and they had eight children, namely: Fortunatus, Sarah, Zina, Rebecca, Eunice, Lemuel, Nathaniel and Rhoda.

Edwin S. Bushnell, whose name introduces this record, pursued a high school course in Poughkeepsie and also attended the Eastman Business College. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the real estate field and began the sale of securities. Early in 1930 he opened an office for the sale of investment securities at 9 Cannon street, Poughkeepsie, where he has since handled high-grade bonds and other securities and has enjoyed a splendid business with a constantly growing clientele.

In early manhood Mr. Bushnell was united in marriage to Elizabeth Jane Walker, a native of Clearfield, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Harry and Esther (Pell) Walker. He served in the United States Navy during the period of the World war and is a member of the American Legion. Fraternally he is affiliated





with Triune Lodge of Masons and with the Greek letter society Sigma Alpha Omega. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Dutch Reformed Church of Poughkeepsie. He is a devotee of outdoor sports, particularly skilled in tennis, and he has won many warm friends in both social and business circles of his native city.

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### LEONARD J. KLETT

A manufacturer of carriages before the automobile came into general use, Leonard J. Klett then turned his attention to the sale of motor cars—a field of activity in which he is still engaged—and is one of the successful dealers in Albany, handling the Franklin line of cars. Born in Beaver Falls, Lewis county, New York, April 13, 1884, he is a son of Philip John Klett, who was born in Germany in February, 1846. In his native land the father worked in carriage factories until 1861, when he sailed for America, and first located in Utica, New York. Removing to Lowville, New York, he established a plant and was there engaged in the manufacture of carriages until 1907. Subsequently he became a resident of Binghamton, this state, and made his home in that city until his death on the 16th of August, 1920, at the age of seventy-four years. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the candidates of the republican party and was an active member of the German Baptist Church. His wife, Rosa (Sloop) Klett, was a daughter of Andrew Sloop, who came to this country from Switzerland and was living in Carthage, Missouri, at the time of his demise. Mrs. Klett was born in Bern, Switzerland, in May, 1844, and reached the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey, passing away at Binghamton, New York, July 16, 1920.

Her son, Leonard J. Klett, was graduated from the Lowville high school in 1901 and then entered his father's factory, where he mastered the carriage-making industry in principle and detail. After four years had elapsed he joined his brother, John





Philip Klett, in purchasing the business, which they conducted as partners for four years. On the expiration of that period they sold the plant and Leonard J. Klett went to Syracuse, New York, where he was connected with the sales and service department of the Franklin Automobile Company for about two years. On the 1st of April, 1913, he came to Albany as service manager of the Franklin Motor Car Company, located at 240 Washington avenue, and acted in that capacity for seven years, or until March 10, 1920, when with others he purchased the business. The name was then changed to the Franklin Car & Truck Company, Inc., of which Mr. Klett became secretary and general manager, and the new owners transferred the enterprise to larger and more desirable quarters at the corner of Broadway and Hudson avenue. The next change in ownership occurred June 26, 1926, when Mr. Klett took over the holdings of his associates in the business and adopted the present style of the Franklin-Klett Company, Inc., of which he has since been the president, treasurer and general manager. He now occupies a building at 226 North Allen street and is distributor for the Franklin cars in eighteen counties. Twenty years of practical experience have enabled him to acquire a highly specialized knowledge of the automobile which he handles and in controlling the business he manifests the foresight and the sound judgment of the capable executive whose labors are effective and resultant. The business has steadily expanded and his is now one of the largest agencies of the kind in the city.

In Bennington, Vermont, on the 26th of July, 1911, Mr. Klett was married to Miss Harriet Cummings, who was born in Manchester, that state, and completed her high school studies in Albany. She was graduated from the Albany Business College and was secretary to Romeyer B. Hough, B. A., of Lowville, prior to her marriage. She is a daughter of Albert A. and Julia Margaret (Foster) Cummings, the former born in Athens, Vermont, and the latter also a native of the Green Mountain state. They have resided in Manchester, Vermont, for many years and Mr. Cummings is a retired lumberman. His father, Henry Cummings, was a native of Hancock, New Hampshire, and one of





six brothers who were Union soldiers. He was an agriculturist and died at Manchester as a result of injuries received during his service in the Civil war. His wife, Mary Jane (Allison) Cummings, was a native of Vermont and also passed away in Manchester. Mr. and Mrs. Klett have a son, Stanley Leonard, born November 12, 1912. He was graduated from Albany high school in 1930 and is now a freshman at the University of Pennsylvania. The residence of the family is at 67 Manning boulevard, Albany.

The parents are members of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church and of the Aurania Club. Mr. Klett also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and his wife is connected with the Woman's Club and the Women's Christian Temperance Union. When but twenty-two years of age he served as grand master of the Lowville Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with a membership of three hundred and sixty-five at that time, and with his removal to Albany he transferred to the Capital City Lodge of the order. He also has fraternal relations with Ancient City Lodge, No. 452, F. & A. M., and with other Masonic bodies, including Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a republican and his civic spirit is manifest as an energetic member of the Albany Chamber of Commerce. An enthusiastic sportsman, Mr. Klett enjoys fishing and hunting but subordinates all other interests to the demands of his business and possesses qualities essential to progress and success in every line of endeavor.

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### GUY J. CONGDON

Reversing the usual order of procedure, Guy J. Congdon removed from the west to the east and after many years of railroad service came to Albany, where he now has important commercial interests, connecting him with the ice and fuel business. He was born in North Platte, Lincoln county, Nebraska, December 17, 1883, and is a son of De Witt C. and Dora I. (Hughes) Congdon. The grandparents, Joseph and Emma (Miller) Congdon, were





natives of Connecticut and always remained in that state, both passing away in Middletown. Joseph Congdon was an agriculturist and brought his land to a high state of development. His son, De Witt C. Congdon, was born in Middletown, April 3, 1860, and as a young man entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad. He devoted the greater part of his life to the service of that company, filling the position of a locomotive engineer for a period of forty-five years, and was retired at the time of his death, which occurred at North Platte on the 15th of November, 1928, when he was sixty-eight years of age. He gave his political support to the republican party and was a faithful member of the Episcopal Church. His wife was born in Albany, August 16, 1860, and passed away in this city January 15, 1930, at the age of sixty-nine years. Her parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Jennings) Hughes, came to this country from Ireland and both died in Hastings, Nebraska.

Their grandson, Guy J. Congdon, was graduated from the high school at North Platte with the class of 1903 and in preparation for a business career attended the Omaha Commercial College. When his course was completed he obtained employment with the Union Pacific Railroad, doing stenographic work for its board of examiners for sixteen months. He was then transferred to Wyoming and for over a year was a stenographer in the superintendent's office at Cheyenne. For a short time he was connected with the signal department of the road at Point of Rocks, Wyoming, afterward working for eighteen months in the same department at Cheyenne. He left the Union Pacific to become purchasing agent for the Salt Lake and Humboldt division of the Western Pacific Railroad during its construction and held the position for three years, making his headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah. On the expiration of that period he returned to the Union Pacific, working in the chief engineer's office at Omaha and in other capacities for six months. He then joined the clerical force of the Pacific Fruit Express Company at North Platte and afterward was superintendent there for two years. He next went to Chicago as buyer for the Hygienic Ice Company,





later acting as superintendent of deliveries, and spent seven years with the organization. While in the western metropolis he entered the service of the Illinois Central Railroad in the capacity of traveling inspector of perishable freight, thus continuing for two years, at the end of which time he became perishable freight inspector for the Chicago Great Western Railroad, and when the government took over the administration of the railroads he was made supervisor of fuel. A year later he was appointed trainmaster of the Chicago Great Western Railroad at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was stationed for eighteen months, and then went to Toledo in the employ of the refrigeration department of the Merchants Dispatch, holding the position for five years. He came to Albany from Toledo, assuming the duties of superintendent of the Empire State Ice Company on the 21st of September, 1925, and is still serving. Since November 1, 1927, has also been superintendent of the City Ice & Fuel Company and in addition is vice president and general manager of the Federal Ice Company of Albany. With broad experience in these lines, he makes his efforts count for the utmost and has materially furthered the interests of the large corporations which he represents.

Mr. Congdon was married June 6, 1911, in Chicago, to Miss Evelyn Park, a native of Denver, Colorado, and a daughter of W. L. and Laura (Dill) Park. For several years Mr. Park served as vice president of the Illinois Central Railroad Company but is now living retired on his large estate at Clare, Michigan, and spends the winter months in Florida. His father enlisted in the Union Army and rose to the rank of colonel. After attending the public schools of North Platte and Cheyenne, Mrs. Congdon completed a course in Brownell Hall at Omaha and was a student at the University of Nebraska for a year. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Clinton Park, who was born January 9, 1913; and Dorothy Frances, born August 6, 1918. The residence of the family is at 98 Winthrop avenue, Albany.

Mr. Congdon attends the services of the Memorial Baptist Church, in which his wife has membership, and politically he is a





republican with independent views. Refusing to follow the dictates of party leaders, he carefully ascertains the qualifications of the respective candidates and votes as his judgment dictates. Fraternally he is a Mason, identified with Kenwood Lodge, No. 800, F. & A. M., and Mrs. Congdon belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. They enjoy traveling but Mr. Congdon never allows pleasure to interfere with his business, which makes heavy demands upon his time and energies. Never fearing that laborious effort which must always precede ascendancy in commercial and professional life, he has advanced beyond the ranks of the many and stands today among the successful few.

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#### FRANCIS J. MEEHAN

In America, Francis J. Meehan has found the opportunities for advancement which he sought and through their wise utilization he has become manager of the Arden Homestead Stud Farm near Goshen. Born in County Sligo, Ireland, December 24, 1874, he is a son of John Meehan, who was a native of the same county. The father went to Australia in his youth and when he returned home was married in the parish of Riverstown to Miss Eleanor Gethin, likewise a native of County Sligo. Both parents are now deceased. They had five children who lived to maturity and of these James has passed away. The others are: Anna, who was married to Thomas Conway and has remained on the Emerald isle; Elizabeth, who is Mrs. Hamilton B. Crowe, of Far Rockaway, Queens county, New York; Francis J.; and Eleanor Agnes, who was graduated from the nurses training school of Guy's Hospital in London, England, and is now following her profession in Cape Town, South Africa.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Francis J. Meehan were afforded by the national schools of Ireland and he remained in that country until he reached the age of twenty-six years. In October, 1901, he sailed for the United States and soon after his arrival in New York entered the employ of the late Edward H.





Harriman. Experienced in the breeding and training of horses, Mr. Meehan was made manager of the Harriman hunting stables and continued in that capacity until 1917, when the stables were discontinued. Afterward he worked in the office of the Harriman Industrial Corporation, acting as paymaster and cost clerk from 1918 until 1926, when he was made manager of the breeding estate which is owned by E. Rowland Harriman and is known as the Arden Homestead Stud Farm. He has met every requirement of the position, which is one of large responsibility, and is widely recognized as an expert in the breeding and training of fine horses.

On the 30th of April, 1912, Mr. Meehan was married in Ireland to Miss Mary F. Mullarkey, a native of County Sligo and a daughter of John and Agnes (Cavanagh) Mullarkey. Mr. and Mrs. Meehan are the parents of a son and two daughters: Mary Patricia, a student at Syracuse University; Eleanor Agnes, who is attending high school; and John Mullarkey, a pupil in a parochial school. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church and Mr. Meehan is a past grand knight of St. John's Council, No. 1106, of the Knights of Columbus. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He has never sought political preferment, concentrating his attention upon his work, and his loyalty and devotion to the Harriman interests, his ability and genuine worth are attested by all who know him.

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### PATRICK BEVANS

A notable example of a well spent life is afforded in the career of Patrick Bevans, who at the age of eighty-one years remains an active factor in the world's work as vice president of the Cornwall Savings Bank and has long exerted a strong and beneficial influence in his community. He was born in Kings county, Ireland, April 12, 1850, a son of Henry and Katherine (Kennedy) Bevans, who were also natives of the Emerald isle, the





father's birth having occurred in Tipperary, and in that country they remained until their demise.

Severing home ties in 1862, Patrick Bevans crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel which was six weeks in making the voyage to America. There were no Leviathans in those days and one thousand hours on the open sea was a real experience for the lad, whose only capital was a valiant spirit and the richer legacy of a strong body bequeathed by a race of fighting ancestors. Locating in Walden, Orange county, New York, he made his start in the new world as a farm hand whose first earnings amounted to four dollars a month, and he worked all through one winter for six dollars and board. Step by step he advanced and during the building of the West Shore Railroad was foreman on construction. He was employed in various capacities and for a time was intrusted with the task of lighting the lamps along the village highway. He aided in digging the basement for the present Catholic Church in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson and has held every office of trust in the village. In the early days he was chief of police, in charge of a constabulary consisting only of himself. He was a member of the board of education for twenty-four years and a trustee of the village for several terms. To him was assigned the duty of collecting school taxes and he served the community in many official and unofficial capacities whenever his advice and cooperation were required. For more than eighteen years he has been a trustee of the Cornwall Savings Bank, of which he is now the vice president, and through the exercise of his financial acumen and foresight he has materially advanced the interests of the institution. He has established a well deserved reputation for honesty, justice and common sense and his whole life has been full of action, production and trust.

Mr. Bevans was married October 23, 1871, when a young man of twenty-one, to Miss Margaret Mealey, also of Irish lineage. The ceremony took place in the old Catholic Church, which had a very small congregation as compared with the present parish register of St. Thomas Church with a membership of more than two thousand souls. Mrs. Bevans passed away some years ago. She

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a common identity. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for freedom and justice. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace, and that its history is a history of the struggle for peace and harmony. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress, and that its history is a history of the struggle for progress and improvement. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope, and that its history is a history of the struggle for hope and optimism. The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of faith, and that its history is a history of the struggle for faith and belief. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of love, and that its history is a history of the struggle for love and compassion. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of unity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for unity and solidarity. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for justice and equity. The eleventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of truth, and that its history is a history of the struggle for truth and honesty. The twelfth is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage, and that its history is a history of the struggle for courage and bravery. The thirteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for wisdom and knowledge. The fourteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of power, and that its history is a history of the struggle for power and influence. The fifteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of glory, and that its history is a history of the struggle for glory and honor. The sixteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of fame, and that its history is a history of the struggle for fame and reputation. The seventeenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of wealth, and that its history is a history of the struggle for wealth and prosperity. The eighteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of health, and that its history is a history of the struggle for health and well-being. The nineteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of happiness, and that its history is a history of the struggle for happiness and contentment. The twentieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace, and that its history is a history of the struggle for peace and harmony.



had become the mother of six children, two of whom are deceased: John; and Henry, who held a responsible position with the Havermeyers. The surviving sons are: Martin J., a prominent lawyer with office at 15 Park place, New York city, who married Miss Bertha F. McQuaid and has a daughter, Margaret, now a student at Trinity College in Washington, D. C.; and James, a well-known undertaker of Cornwall and Highland Falls, who married Miss Delia Kilkommons and has four children, James, Jr., Henry, Martin and Patricia. The daughters are: Mary A., who lives with her father; and Hester. The latter is the wife of Joseph F. Lulves, of New York city, and they have a family of four children: Margaret, a teacher of languages at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson; Joseph, an accountant for the Edison Company of New York; John, a student at Fordham College; and James, who is attending school at Cohoes.

For over a half century Mr. Bevans has made his home on Storm King mountain, witnessing notable changes in the aspect of the Hudson River Valley during that period. One who knows him well recently wrote of him as follows: "Mr. Bevans is not old, except in number of years. His mind is as clear as that of a man of fifty and his memory is excellent. He lives with the younger generation, enjoys all life with a keen zest and keeps abreast the times. It may still be a dangerous venture to challenge him to physical combat. He remembers clearly the Civil war, which closed with the assassination of Lincoln. He has always been a warm admirer of the martyred president. Like other men of his time, he passed through several vital periods in the history of his country, keeping step with each period. He witnessed the evolution of the candle, the lantern, the log fire and the horse-drawn buggy to the present great age of electricity, fast-flying cars, airplanes and talking pictures. He has seen the newspaper grow from a single sheet to a daily volume one hundred times its original size.

"Patrick Bevans was a fighter known far and wide as 'the strong man of Cornwall' during the famous period when wrestling and the manly art of self-defense were primarily attributes





in every man's education. Men had to fight and on many occasions 'Pat' Bevans demonstrated his ability to take care of himself and a dozen others when necessary. Men learned to respect him as a natural born leader who played the game fair. He never looked for trouble and he never avoided it when it came. And yet he was peaceful, generous, good-natured and loved the companionship of crowds. Charitable to all mankind, a lover of horses, dogs and other animals, he would not stand by and see a horse abused or an under dog beaten—man or beast.

"The affection in which Patrick Bevans is held is perfectly natural when the story of his long life is understood and each generation of children rising up carries on the attachment in veneration of a noble citizen who is an honor to his race—fearless in opinion, sterling in personal character, faithful in devotion to education, government and religion, he stands for the best in our American life—the nation and the home."

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### JOHN STEPHEN HOLLORAN

John S. Holloran, president of the Cornwall National Bank, at Cornwall, has had extensive banking experience and is widely recognized as an able, successful and dependable business man. He was born in the city of his present residence on the 30th of August, 1895, and is a son of John Stephen and Elizabeth (Hazard) Holloran. His father, who is of Irish descent, was born in Firthcliffe, New York, on August 12, 1865, was the organizer, in 1911, of the Cornwall National Bank, becoming cashier and serving until his death in October, 1922. The mother of the subject of this sketch, who was of English ancestry, was born in Cornwall, New York, on March 22, 1868, and died in June, 1915. John Stephen Holloran, Junior, received his educational training in the public schools of his native town, and in July, 1915, he entered upon his business career, taking a position as a clerk in the Cornwall National Bank. In 1917 he was made assistant cashier of that institution, which position he was holding when, in





August, 1917, he enlisted in the air service of the United States Army. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in December, 1917, and soon afterwards was ordered overseas. He spent one year in France, of which period six months were spent on the front. He took part in the engagements at Baccarat, Hindenburg line; Meuse-Argonne, Seicheprey, St. Mihiel, Verdun-Fromereville and Verdun, and from January 1, 1919, to May, 1919, he was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He then returned to this country and was honorably discharged from the service in July, 1919. On leaving the service, Mr. Holloran took a position with the Corn Exchange National Bank in New York city, with which institution he remained until October, 1922, when he resigned the assistant managership to accept the cashiership of the Cornwall National Bank, succeeding his father. He was made president of this bank in 1928 and is still filling that position.

On September 4, 1920, at 17 West Fifty-fourth street, New York city, Mr. Holloran was married to Miss Frances Weston Miller. She was born in New York city on January 6, 1896, and is a daughter of Dr. Frank E. and Emilie (Weston) Miller. Her father, who is a noted throat specialist and talented musician, was born on April 12, 1859, at Wethersfield, Connecticut, while her mother was born on March 1, 1857, in Yonkers, Westchester county, New York. Mrs. Holloran, who is a direct descendant of Mayflower stock, is a great-great-granddaughter of Prudence Miller, the first woman physician in the United States, and her grandfather renounced his title of Earl of Portland to retain his American citizenship. Mrs. Holloran is a graduate of the Teachers' College of Columbia University, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1919, and belongs to the American Association of University Women and the Engle-side Society. Mr. and Mrs. Holloran are the parents of three children, namely: John Stephen, Jr., born on June 18, 1922; Frank Miller, born on October 20, 1923, and Frances Emilie, born on October 23, 1925.

In his political affiliation Mr. Holloran is a democrat and is





interested in public affairs, being a member of the school board of his home town. He belongs to Jerusalem Temple Lodge, No. 721, F. & A. M.; Highland Chapter No. 52, R. A. M.; the Knights of Pythias; the Improved Order of Red Men; the Tall Cedars; the Cragston Yacht and Country Club and the Newburgh City Club. His religious membership is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been successful in his individual affairs and is a director of the Fales Chemical Corporation. As the head of a strong and progressive financial institution, he has been a large factor in the prosperity of his community and is regarded as one of Cornwall's most influential men.

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#### FREDERICK ROBERTS FITCHETT

Energetic and industrious by nature, Frederick R. Fitchett has had a long and useful career and at the age of seventy-four years he remains an active factor in the world's work, serving as president of the National Bank & Trust Company of Highland Falls—an office which he has held for nearly a quarter of a century. He was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, on June 3, 1857, a son of Charles Harvey Fitchett, who was a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, and of Dutch lineage. The father fought in the Civil war as a major in the Twenty-first Regiment of New York Infantry, serving under Colonel Wright and gallantly defending the Union cause. He stood high as a citizen and was known and esteemed throughout the Hudson River Valley. The mother, Carolyne (Roberts) Fitchett, was a native of the Empire state and of Welsh extraction.

Frederick R. Fitchett, an only child, came with his parents to Orange county in 1865, pursued his studies in public and private schools and also attended a seminary.<sup>1</sup> When his education was completed he took up mercantile pursuits and for many years gave his attention to the dry goods business. He was associated with H. B. Claflin Company, dealers in white goods, linen, lace and embroidery. In 1907 he was a leading spirit in





the organization of the Highland Falls National Bank and Trust Company, assuming the duties of president at that time, and has since remained at its head, working along lines that have made for the safety of the institution and of its depositors. Under his control the resources of the bank have increased year by year and its facilities have expanded to keep pace with the requirements of a constantly growing clientele.

In 1902 Mr. Fitchett was married to Miss Susie Etta Burns, a daughter of Robert and Ann (Watson) Burns, of New York city. To Mr. and Mrs. Fitchett was born a son, Frederick R., Jr., now engaged in the brokerage business in New York city. Mr. Fitchett has no club or fraternal affiliations and spends his leisure hours in his beautiful home, which is one of the finest on the Hudson. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been a stalwart democrat and for many years was a member of the county committee of the party. Long a zealous member of the Episcopal Church, he was cited by Bishop Manning for his work in connection with the arch-deaconry of the Hudson River Valley and for his twenty-nine years of continuous service as a vestryman and junior warden. His has been an active, upright life, fraught with the accomplishment of much good, and fortunate indeed is the city that can point to men of the type of Frederick R. Fitchett as her exemplars.

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### HOWARD BROOKS GREGORY

Howard B. Gregory is a successful contractor and builder, a member of the firm of C. E. Gregory Company, of Central Valley, where he also serves as justice of the peace. He was born in Sloatsburg, Orange county, New York, August 18, 1894, a son of Charles E. and Georgia (Bowen) Gregory. His paternal grandparents were Eugene R. Gregory of Milford, New Jersey, and Julia (Brooks) Gregory of Monroe, Orange county, New York. Charles E. Gregory, the father of Howard B. Gregory, was born in Eagle Valley, New York, and for many years has





been a well known contractor and builder, having erected most of the fine homes in his locality. A citizen of high moral worth, he is a stanch supporter of the prohibition party. To him and his wife, who were married in 1889, were born four children, two sons and two daughters, as follows: Edith, at home; Howard B., of this review; Esther, who is the wife of Kingsley Leighton, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and has two children, Mary E. and Carol; and Charles E., Jr., who is the proprietor of an electric store in Central Valley. He married Beatrice Du Charm of Massachusetts, and they are the parents of three children: Joan, Jacqueline and Barbara. Mrs. C. E. Gregory, Sr., died in 1928 and Mr. Gregory resides in Central Valley, New York.

Howard B. Gregory attended the grammar school of Central Valley and the Paterson, New Jersey high school, and then took a course in accounting at the Chelsea School of New York. Before he had completed his work, however, on the day the United States entered the World war, he enlisted and became a member of Company F, Seventh Regular Infantry, New York National Guard. A few weeks later, when the Rainbow Division was organized for overseas duty he was transferred to the Sixty-ninth Regular Infantry, New York National Guard, which became a part of this famous division. He participated in the numerous engagements with his command and in one of them was slightly wounded. He remained in France until the armistice, and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany until he was sent home and in May, 1919, received his honorable discharge after eighteen months service abroad.

After Mr. Gregory came home from the scenes of war he entered the oil business and spent seven years in Texas and Oklahoma oil fields. He was transferred to a New York city office and not liking the city life he came to Central Valley in 1921 and became a partner in the contracting business with his father under the firm name of C. E. Gregory Company and has been active in general contracting ever since, in Orange county, New York. He is a republican in politics, supporting men and measures of that party. He is now serving as justice of the peace for the town of Woodbury.

The American Medical Association is a national organization of physicians and surgeons, organized for the purpose of promoting the science and art of medicine, and for the improvement of the medical profession. It was organized in 1847, and has since that time been engaged in a constant effort to advance the interests of the medical profession, and to secure the highest quality of medical education and practice. The Association has a long and distinguished history, and has been instrumental in the development of the medical profession in this country. It has been successful in securing the recognition of the medical profession as a learned and honorable profession, and in securing the highest standards of medical education and practice. The Association has also been successful in securing the recognition of the medical profession as a learned and honorable profession, and in securing the highest standards of medical education and practice. The Association has also been successful in securing the recognition of the medical profession as a learned and honorable profession, and in securing the highest standards of medical education and practice.

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In 1922 Howard B. Gregory married Mildred Lent, who was born in Central Valley, a daughter of George and Mamie (Woodruff) Lent, both residents of Central Valley. He is a member of Woodbury Lodge, No. 993, F. & A. M.; Newburgh Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; also of Monroe Post of the American Legion. He is chief of the Central Valley Fire Department. Both he and his wife are highly esteemed and have an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the community in which they make their home.

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### FRANK STORMS

In 1922 Frank Storms allied his interests with those of Goshen and in the intervening period of nine years has established a prosperous business as a garage owner and Buick Master dealer. He was born in Port Jervis, New York, October 14, 1886, a son of Emory Storms, who was also a native of that town and departed this life in 1910. For several years he had survived his wife, Lillian (Van Houten) Storms, whose demise occurred in 1896. She was a daughter of George Van Houten, who fought in defense of the Union; the grandfather, Emory Storms, was also a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Storms had a family of five children: Ernest, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Elizabeth died aged fourteen; Emory died in infancy; Susie, the wife of W. J. Greening, a Buick dealer of Middletown; and Frank.

Reared in his native town, Frank Storms acquired his education in its public schools and was first connected with a motion picture theater at Goshen. In 1913 he embarked in the confectionery business at Maybrook, New York, but abandoned that line of activity two years later to become a Buick dealer in Maybrook and knows the merits of this line, which he has handled exclusively for sixteen years. In 1922 he took over the agency at Goshen, where he has since been located, and is regarded as one of the most enterprising, reliable and successful automobile





dealers of this part of the state. In 1924 he erected a modern garage in Goshen and had four other garages, located in Middletown, Chester, Maybrook and Washingtonville, the latter two he erected. His interests have been carefully, systematically and wisely managed and through the exercise of his powers of initiative and administration he has created a large business organization which functions efficiently.

In July, 1910, Mr. Storms was married to Miss Caroline Rysinger, of Goshen, a daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Hegel) Rysinger, who came to this country from Germany.

Enlisting in the United States Navy in March, 1904, Mr. Storms served until 1909, when he received an honorable discharge. He is a Rotarian and also belongs to the Goshen Club and the Old Orchard Club of Middletown. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Goshen Lodge, No. 365, F. & A. M. Politically he is a strong republican, active in behalf of the party as treasurer of the Orange county executive committee, and has been a trustee of Goshen for two years. Loyal and public-spirited, he is working for the best interests of his community, and has proved a valuable acquisition to its business and civic life.

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### JAMES CRONON

James Cronon, a prominent and widely known citizen of Tuxedo Park, has most acceptably filled the office of town clerk during the past quarter of a century. He is a native of New York city, born December 20, 1856. His father, William Cronon, a native of Ireland, was brought to the United States by his parents as a lad of twelve years, the family home being established in Chester county, Pennsylvania. William Cronon married Elizabeth McClellan, and to them were born four children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are: Margaret, the widow of Irving D. Smith, of Monroe, New York; and James.





James Cronon graduated from the public schools of New York and supplemented this educational training by a course of study at Cooper Institute. In 1876, he located at Turners, now Harri-man, Orange county, New York, and in 1886 came to Tuxedo, where he embarked in business as proprietor of a general store and bakery. Subsequently he sold his general merchandise store to confine his attention to the conduct of the bakery, of which he also eventually disposed in 1922, retiring from active business life. He has long figured prominently in public affairs of the community and for the past twenty-five years has filled the office of town clerk of Tuxedo Park, discharging the duties of the position in a most efficient and faithful manner. He served as justice of the peace from 1887 for a period of about thirty-two years, and has been connected with the school board for a similar period, having seen the erection of the present buildings. The cause of education ever finds in him a stalwart champion.

On the 29th of December, 1885, in the town of Monroe, Mr. Cronon was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Smith, born in Brooklyn, New York, of an old Orange county family. They became the parents of nine children, four of whom died in infancy. Gertrude is the wife of Charles E. Phelps, a pharmacist and druggist of Englewood, New Jersey, and they are the parents of one child, James C. a junior in Harvard and on the editorial staff of the *Crimson*. James W., a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, married Blanch Mason. He enlisted for service in the World war and spent twenty-seven months as an electrician on submarines. Frances Cronon is at home. Julia, who teaches school in New York city, also resides with her parents. Pauline M., is employed as secretary in the chemical department of the Cooper Union School of New York city. William Eric, who is deceased, enlisted for service in the World war and was stationed at Camp Devens, Massachusetts. Gertrude, Julia and Pauline are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The following are nephews: Roscoe W. Smith, president of the Orange & Rockland Electric Company of Monroe; Elwood C. Smith, surrogate of Orange county; and Dr. Le Roy J. Smith, of New York city.





Mr. Cronon is a valued member of the North Baptist Church of New York city, and was formerly secretary and treasurer of the Judson Mission Society. In the early days, with the assistance of Josiah Patterson, he instituted an afternoon service which was the forerunner of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Tuxedo. He served as associate justice of sessions in the county of Orange until the office was discontinued. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, being a charter member of Lorillard Lodge, No. 858, F. & A. M. Mr. Cronon has been a resident of Tuxedo Park for forty-five years and enjoys high standing as one of the town's leading and venerable citizens.

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#### RONALD KINNEAR

Prominently known as the president of the Albany Billiard Ball Company, in Albany, New York, Ronald Kinnear is successfully and enterprisingly carrying on the important industry established by his grandfather over sixty years ago, and is likewise actively identified with a number of other well known business organizations in this city and elsewhere.

Ronald Kinnear, son of David M. and Emma (Purves) Kinnear, was born in Albany, New York, February 23, 1887. His grandparents were Peter and Anna (Gilchrist) Kinnear, the former of whom was born in Scotland in the year 1822, and came to the United States when he was eighteen years old. He was the founder of the Albany Billiard Ball Company in 1868, and was president of the company at the time of his demise in 1913. He was also one of the founders of the old State Street Presbyterian Church, now the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and was a trustee of this congregation. He was a banker, and was associated with the organization of a number of industries in Albany. When the Civil war started, he endeavored to enlist in the military service of his government, but was refused on account of the deformity of one of his fingers. He did as much as he could for the cause at home, however, and after the close of

The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It was organized in 1847 and has since that time been the leading organization of the medical profession in the United States. The Association is composed of more than 50,000 members, who are organized into local, state, and national societies. The Association's principal activities are the publication of the Journal of the American Medical Association, the holding of annual meetings, and the promotion of medical education and research. The Association also maintains a large library and a museum of medical history.

### MEMBERSHIP LIST

The following is a list of the members of the American Medical Association who have contributed to the fund for the purchase of the new building for the Association's headquarters in Chicago. The list is arranged alphabetically by the name of the contributor. The amount contributed by each member is indicated in parentheses following the name. The total amount contributed by the members is \$100,000.00.

Dr. J. H. Smith (100.00)  
Dr. W. B. Jones (50.00)  
Dr. C. D. Brown (25.00)  
Dr. E. F. White (10.00)  
Dr. G. H. Black (5.00)  
Dr. I. J. Green (2.50)  
Dr. K. L. Gray (1.25)  
Dr. M. N. Hall (0.62)  
Dr. O. P. King (0.31)  
Dr. Q. R. Lee (0.15)  
Dr. S. T. Young (0.08)  
Dr. U. V. Wright (0.04)  
Dr. X. Y. Scott (0.02)  
Dr. Z. A. Adams (0.01)



RONALD KINNENAR





hostilities he was made a member of the Grand Army of the Republic in appreciation of his patriotic efforts. He was a citizen of marked influence and high repute in his home community. His wife, who was Anna Gilchrist, was born in Scotland and died in Albany. David M. Kinnear, the father of Ronald Kinnear, was born in Albany, New York, where he now resides, having retired to private life. He was formerly president of the Venetian Blind Company of this city. He is a republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, Emma (Purves) Kinnear, was born in Rensselaer, New York, and was a daughter of Thomas B. and Emma (Lane) Purves, both of whom were born in New York state and died in Albany. The father was one of the executives of the Boston & Albany Railroad. Mrs. Kinnear died in the city of Albany.

Ronald Kinnear completed his public school education in 1905, when he graduated from the Albany high school. Then for a period of three years he was associated with the New York Telephone Company as a cable inspector. In 1908, he became connected with the Albany Billiard Ball Company as a helper, and was steadily promoted to the place of superintendent, and later to that of secretary. When his grandfather, Peter Kinnear, died in 1913, he succeeded him as the president of the company, and has retained this executive position until the present. The Albany Billiard Ball Company is known over the whole world, and is one of the principal manufactories of its kind in existence. The company manufacture billiard balls and moulded goods, which they ship to ports all over the globe. The firm has distributing offices in New York city; Chicago, Illinois; and London, England; and has associate plants in London and in Berlin, Germany. In Albany, the present main factory was erected in 1908, and the office building, which has two stories and a basement, was constructed in 1922. Mr. Kinnear is vice president of the West End Savings & Loan Association; president of the Niagara Insul-Bake Specialty Company of Albany, New York; and secretary of the Callanan Road Improvement Company (limestone quarry).





On October 9, 1915, Ronald Kinnear was married to Miss Marguerite Callanan, who was born in Albany and is a daughter of Peter and Hannah (Whitbeck) Callanan, the former parent being deceased and the latter a resident of Albany. Mrs. Kinnear was educated at the Albany Academy for Girls, at Miss Fuller's School in Ossining, New York, and in New York city. She worships in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the Monday Musical Club. Mr. and Mrs. Kinnear, who reside at 315 State street in Albany, have two children, as follows: Jean, who was born May 9, 1922, and Nancy, whose birth occurred January 20, 1926.

Mr. Kinnear is a director of the Composition Billiard Ball Supply Company, Ltd., of London, England, and a director of the Benzoline Manufacturing Company, Ltd., of London, England. He is a Mason and a Knight Templar; is a life member and at present a trustee of the Fort Orange Club; member of Albany Country Club, and Schuyler Meadows Club.

Mr. Kinnear has won many friends through his pleasing and forceful personality, and has a record of achievement and proved leadership which commend him generally. He has given consistent attention to his duties as a citizen, and in his life's work has upheld well the industrial ideals established by his worthy forbear.

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### RUSSELL EMMETT COOLEY

By reason of his experience and ability Russell E. Cooley is well qualified for the conduct of mercantile interests of importance and as manager of the Tuxedo Stores Company he has long occupied a place of prominence in business circles of Tuxedo Park. Born in Monroe, Orange county, February 28, 1881, he is a son of Charles W. Cooley, who was born in Craigville, in the same county, September 1, 1858. The family has been represented in New York for six generations and the first of the name to settle in this state was Daniel Cooley, of Massachusetts, who





located in the town of Minisink, Orange County. His son, Jonathan Cooley, was born in Minisink, Orange county, in 1771, served as supervisor of that town, thence moved to Cornwall and in 1799 served as supervisor there. He became the father of Justus Cooley, who was born in 1795. The latter's son, William Archer Cooley, born in Cornwall, New York, February 12, 1837, became the father of Charles W. Cooley. The mother, Phoebe Bull, was a daughter of Franklin and Ann Eliza (Van Vliet) Bull, the former a member of the first family to locate in the district now known as Goshen, New York. Two children were born to Charles W. and Phoebe (Bull) Cooley: Russell E., of this review; and Lillian Eliza, now the wife of Samuel M. Roberson, of Tuxedo Park. The parents died in Tuxedo, Charles W., in 1921 and Phoebe Cooley in 1928.

Russell E. Cooley was reared in his native county and acquired his education in the public schools of Tuxedo Park. He entered commercial life as a clerk in a grocery store at Tuxedo and has continued in the one line of activity. Advancing step by step, due to his industry and devotion to duty, he has reached the responsible position of manager of the Tuxedo Stores Company and for twenty years has served in this capacity. At all times he has labored untiringly to promote the interests of the firm and his systematic, well directed efforts have stimulated the growth and progress of their business in Tuxedo Park.

On the 11th of December, 1902, Mr. Cooley was married to Miss Clara E. Bouton, a daughter of John D. and Charity M. (Merritt) Bouton, of Washingtonville, Orange county, New York. The two sons of this marriage are: Russell E., Jr., an engineer with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, who married Dorothy Newell and has two children, Marjorie and John R., and Frank Archer, a graduate of Springfield International College, Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Cooley is a Mason and a past master of Lorillard Lodge, No. 858, F. & A. M.; a member of Eureka Chapter, No. 287, R. A. M.; and a member of Hudson River Commandery, No. 35, K. T., of Newburgh. He has served as assistant grand lecturer of the Order of the East-





ern Star. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Mary's Episcopal Church. A republican in his political views, he has done effective work in the local ranks of the party as a committeeman and has served as town assessor for twelve years. Because of his deep interest in educational matters he was elected to the Tuxedo Park school board and was its treasurer for four years. He was a member of the local fire department, served as treasurer for eight years, and is ever ready to serve his community to the extent of his ability. Mr. Cooley has been loyal to every cause which he has espoused and faithful to every duty and is a man of high standards, esteemed and respected by all who know him.

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#### GILBERT T. COCKS

Gilbert T. Cocks, who for over a quarter of a century has filled the responsible position of treasurer of the Cornwall Savings Bank, at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, was born in Cornwall, Orange county, New York, June 14, 1870, a son of Rowland and Mary Whitmore (Torrey) Cocks. He is a member of an old American family, of which the progenitor in this country was James Cocks, who was of English nativity and settled at Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York, in the year 1662. Gilbert T. Cocks is a direct descendant of Philadelphia Masters (daughter of George Masters and Mary Willis), who was the first white girl born in Philadelphia. She was honored by William Penn by the gift of a silver "pap" spoon, which has been handed down to successive generations. The paternal grandfather of Gilbert T. Cocks was Nicholas Cocks, who was born at Moodna, Orange County, New York.

Rowland Cocks, the father of Mr. Cocks of this review, passed away in Cornwall, October 23, 1916, when eighty-three years of age. The following review of his career was printed in a local paper three days later: "Rowland Cocks was born April 10, 1833 in Newburgh township, in a log house on the place now known





as Brookside Farm. His parents were Nicholas and Elizabeth (Pearsall) Cocks, whose families were early Orange county settlers. Rowland Cocks was a schoolboy living in Monroe when the Erie Railroad was built and saw the first train that passed over the road. In 1859, Rowland Cocks moved with his father to Cornwall, where they, with his brother Townsend, engaged in wagon making under the name of Nicholas Cocks & Sons. Townsend soon withdrew to engage in farming, and the younger brothers, Thomas and Charles, came in. After the father's death, the firm name was changed to Cocks Brothers, and has continued as such to the present time. The members of the firm for years past have been Rowland and Thomas, Charles having withdrawn and moved from town some years ago. Always active in local affairs, Rowland Cocks was the first no-license excise commissioner to be elected in the town of Cornwall. This was in 1891. It will be recalled that under the old law, the granting or refusing of licenses for the sale of intoxicants depended upon a board of three excise commissioners, one being elected yearly, the contest being between candidates known to be favorable or unfavorable to this traffic. Since 1890, Mr. Cocks was a trustee of the Cornwall Savings Bank, and from 1899, first vice president of that institution. For thirteen years he was a member of Highland Engine Company, No. 1; a school trustee for several years and treasurer of various organizations. For generations past, in fact since the ancestor of the Cocks family in America came from England, two and a half centuries ago, the family has belonged to the Society of Friends. Rowland Cocks has been a faithful Friend and has served the meeting in various capacities. . . . In the fullness of years, this venerable citizen passes to reward. He has lived to a ripe old age and an honored one. His may well be said to have been an ideal life. Respected by all, keenly interested in public affairs, alert to the wonderful developments of the age in which he has lived, and finally, when advancing years brought their toll of feebleness, tenderly cared for by devoted children—this is surely humanity's highest conception."

On the 13th of February, 1868, Rowland Cocks was married





to Miss Mary Whitmore Torrey, of Cornwall, who died November 30, 1910. Her parents were Gilbert and Sarah B. (Sutherland) Torrey, the former of whom was born at old Hopewell and the latter near Monroe, New York. Mrs. Sarah B. (Sutherland) Torrey was a direct descendant of the Sutherland who was one of the group which came to Plum Point with Patrick MacGregorie and established the first white settlement on the banks of the Hudson in this region. The first land deed recorded in the county of Orange, New York, was to a man of the family of Sutherland. Frederic C. Torrey, author of "The Torrey Families and Their Children in America," states "Mr. Gilbert T. Cocks has provided or enabled me to secure most of the material bearing upon the New York branch of the Torrey family." Mr. Cocks is a direct descendant of James Torrey, recognized as the founder of the Torrey family group known as the New York branch.

The children of Rowland and Mary Whitmore (Torrey) Cocks were ten in number, namely: Phebe, who died at the age of nine years; Henry Pearsall; Gilbert Torrey, of this review; Elizabeth Pearsall, who became the wife of George W. Westall, of Brooklyn; Sarah Ann; Lydia Atwood; William; Edmund; Amy Bull; and Mary Bowman. Amy B. Cocks was a teacher by profession and for twenty years taught crippled children in the Brooklyn public schools. When she died, the school flag was put at half-mast and her loss was mourned by all who knew her. The following tribute to her memory was published in the Friends Intelligencer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on March 15, 1930: "For her heart was in her work and the heart giveth unto every task. The life of Amy B. Cocks was an inspiration and a challenge. During a long period of ill health she continued her excellent work as teacher in the public schools of Brooklyn. For several years her pupils were the crippled children for whom classes are maintained in certain schools. Unselfish, patient, sympathetic, she was not only the teacher, opening up wonderful paths of hope and usefulness to these handicapped little ones, but she was their loving friend to whom they gave their trust and devotion. The question is frequently asked—'Is there any religion





in the public schools?' The service of Amy Cocks in the schools of Brooklyn was her answer to that query."

Gilbert T. Cocks, whose name introduces this article, acquired a public school education and then went to work in the office of H. R. Taylor, contractor and builder, with whom he remained for thirteen years. He was for three years with the Central Hudson Steamboat Company, followed by one year as billing clerk with the West Shore Railroad. In 1906 he came to the Cornwall Savings Bank as treasurer and has held that position continuously since. Through his efficiency and faithfulness he has been an important factor in the success of this well known institution.

On August 31, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cocks to Miss Mary C. Addis, a daughter of Cornelius and Marietta (Decker) Addis, representatives of pioneer families of Ulster county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Cocks became the parents of a son, Rowland C., who attended the Cornwall high school and graduated from the George School near Newtown, Pennsylvania, and Haverford College at Haverford, Pennsylvania. Later he took special courses at the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia University and is now an underwriter with the Insurance Company of North America. He is a fellow in the Insurance Institute of America. During the World war he served overseas with the American Friends Service Committee and in the Red Cross. He went to France and served as a stretcher bearer at the Paris rail heads and for six months located in the Argonne region, doing restoration work. He also served three months in the city of Amiens, doing refugee canteen work. For his services overseas he received special recognition from the French government. He married Miss Edna M. Bailey, a native of Maine, and resides at Lansdowne, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Gilbert T. Cocks died on September 29, 1930, and the local press commented as follows: "The many friends of Mrs. Gilbert T. Cocks were deeply saddened to learn of her sudden death on Monday night, September 29, from a heart attack. Mrs. Cocks was born at Kerhonkson, New York, her parents being Cornelius and Marietta V. (Decker) Addis, her forbears being of old Ulster county families, the Addis and





Vernooy and the Decker and Sheldon families. She moved to Cornwall about thirty-seven years ago and four years later was united in marriage to Gilbert T. Cocks. Mrs. Cocks was a devoted wife and mother but also took a part in the religious and charitable life of the community, being a member of the Religious Society of Friends and the King's Daughters. Always a worker and advocate in the cause of temperance, she has been affiliated with the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Independent Order of Good Templars and for several terms served as county vice-templar of Orange county in the last named organization. She was a member of the New York Grand Lodge, also a member of the International Supreme Lodge."

In his political views Mr. Cocks is independent, but votes consistently for the men and policies which he believes to be for the best interests of the country. He is a member of the Society of Friends, better known as Quakers, and belongs to the International Supreme Lodge of Good Templars. For forty-three years he has been a member of Highland Fire Engine Company No. 1 and has been secretary of the organization for forty years, and in 1931 was presented with a gold medal in recognition of his services. A man of earnest purposes and high ideals, he is recognized as one of his community's best citizens and capable business men.

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### JOHN J. SCULLY

Important legal interests are intrusted to John J. Scully, who is corporation counsel for the city of Rensselaer and attorney for a number of business and financial organizations. He was born in Rensselaer, New York, May 16, 1889, a son of Thomas Scully, and is of Irish lineage. His grandparents, John and Bridget (Behan) Scully, were born on the Emerald isle but made their home in Rensselaer, New York, for several years, remaining there until called to their final rest, and for a time the grandfather was in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company. Thomas

It is a well-known fact that the medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This is due to many causes, but the most important of these are the increasing cost of medical education and the increasing complexity of medical practice. The medical profession has been accused of being a monopoly, of being a closed shop, and of being a profession that is not interested in the welfare of the patient. These charges are not without foundation, but they are not the whole story. The medical profession has also been accused of being a profession that is not interested in the welfare of the patient. These charges are not without foundation, but they are not the whole story.

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Scully was born in Rensselaer, February 3, 1863, and passed away in that city October 3, 1900. At an early age he started to work for the Boston & Albany Railroad, devoting his life to its service, and long filled the position of conductor. He was a devout member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church and cast his ballot for the candidates of the Democratic party. His wife, Sarah (Doran) Scully, was born in Rensselaer, July 9, 1862, and spent her life in that city, responding to death's summons December 23, 1930. Her parents, Michael and Catherine (Fennell) Doran, were natives of Ireland and both passed away in Rensselaer. Mr. Doran settled on what is known as Boston Island and kept from thirty to forty teams there. In the early days he conducted a general trucking business of large proportions and his teams hauled the stone up State street hill to the site selected for the building of the capitol. At that time Rensselaer was known as Greenbush, which was then the terminal of the Boston & Albany Railroad and also of the New York Central Railroad. In 1821, when a child of six years, Mrs. Doran came to America with her parents, who first settled in Utica, New York, whence they later removed to Rensselaer, and in that city she resided until her death, which occurred when she was more than ninety years of age.

Her grandson, John J. Scully, pursued his education at Rensselaer until the completion of his high school course in 1907 and then matriculated in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1909, when a young man of twenty. In 1910, when he had attained his majority, he took the required examination and was admitted to the bar in 1911. At first he was a clerk in the employ of Charles Irving Oliver, who had a law office at 51 State street, Albany, and in 1912 Mr. Scully began practice under his own name at the same address, where he is still located. He is associated with Mr. Oliver and is a general practitioner but specializes in trial work. His powers have grown through the exercise of effort and his legal services are in constant demand. In 1922 and in 1925 he was corporation counsel for Rensselaer and on the 1st of January, 1930, he was again called to





that office. Since its organization in 1925 he has been a director of and attorney for the National Bank of Rensselaer, housed in the building also occupied by the Irwin Bank, which was established and built by the Irwin family in 1851 as a private bank. For twenty years he has been retained as counsel in the trials of negligence cases for insurance companies and he is also attorney for the Sun Oil Company and the City Ice & Fuel Company.

Mr. Scully was married in Rensselaer, October 27, 1926, to Miss Emma Warman, a native of Kinderhook, New York, and a graduate of the high school there. Her parents came to this country from Germany, establishing their home in Kinderhook, where the father passed away, and the mother's demise occurred in Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Scully have two sons: John Tom, who was born August 13, 1927; and Joseph, born November 13, 1929. The family residence is at 1237 Fourth street, Rensselaer. Mr. and Mrs. Scully are communicants of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church of Rensselaer and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Wolferts Roost Country Club. For recreation he turns to the sport of fishing and also plays golf. To his daily tasks he brings the mental alertness and physical well-being so essential to the accomplishment of important work and is a lawyer of wide experience and high professional attainments, esteemed and respected by reason of his integrity and worth.

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### GEORGE TOCHER

George Tocher is well known as sexton of St. Mary's Episcopal Church at Tuxedo Park, the duties of which position he has discharged most acceptably and faithfully during the past thirty years. He was born in Melrose, Scotland, January 12, 1862, his parents being Francis and Catherine (Hay) Tocher, who were also natives of Scotland, the former born in Aberdeen and the latter in Montrose. Francis Tocher was a schoolmaster.

George Tocher, the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten





children, acquired his education in the parish school. He was a young man of twenty-six years when in 1888 he crossed the ocean to the United States, landing in New York. He worked on a farm in New Jersey until the fall of that year, when he came to Tuxedo Park, Orange county, and entered the service of Frederick Bentley. Throughout the intervening period of forty-three years he has remained a resident of Tuxedo Park and for the past three decades has been the efficient sexton of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, of which he is a devoted member.

Mr. Tocher has been married twice. In 1889 he wedded Ada E. Dixon, a native of York, England, and they became the parents of three children, namely: James, who is a captain of the New York fire department and is the father of James and Dorothy Tocher; Barbara, who is the wife of Nelson Fagan, of Whitehall, New York, and the mother of three children; and Lillian, who is the wife of Edward Weisner, of New York city, and has one child, Edward. In 1905, Mr. Tocher married Ethel Miners, a native of Cornwall, England, and they are the parents of three children, as follows: George, who is in a monastery on Long Island; Catherine, society editor of the Nyack Evening Journal; and Arthur, who is attending school.

In his political views Mr. Tocher is a republican, consistently supporting the men and measures of the party. In fraternal circles he is known as a Master Mason of Lorillard Lodge, No. 858, F. & A. M., and he is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft. His life has been upright and honorable in every relation and the circle of his friends is a wide one.

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### MAJOR GENERAL FRANKLIN W. WARD

The patriotic spirit of his forbears has been manifest in the career of Major General Franklin W. Ward, who served with distinction in the World war and has long been a commanding figure in the affairs of the New York National Guard. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1870, he is a son of

The first part of the history of the world is the history of the human race. It is a history of the progress of the human mind, of the growth of human knowledge, of the development of human civilization. It is a history of the human race, of the human mind, of the human knowledge, of the human civilization.

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Thomas P. Ward and of Irish descent. His great-grandfather, Michael Ward, was a lifelong resident of Longford, a county in Leinster, and engaged in farming until his death on the 23d of February, 1852. The grandfather, Patrick Ward, was born on the home farm in County Longford and as a young man came to the United States, locating in the east. Turning his attention to the hotel business, he successfully conducted La Pierre House of Philadelphia for many years and there resided until his demise on December 18, 1870. His wife, Ellen (Jordan) Ward, was a native of the Quaker city and passed away in New York city, November 23, 1893. She was a direct descendant of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, who was born in Dublin in 1778 and died in 1803.

Thomas P. Ward, a son of Patrick and Ellen (Jordan) Ward, was born in Philadelphia, January 6, 1844, and was reared and educated in that city. Enlisting at Petersburg, Virginia, September 1, 1862, he was with Troop B of the Thirteenth Regiment of Virginia Cavalry until July 2, 1863, when he was wounded in an engagement at Hagerstown, Maryland, and captured. He remained a prisoner until September 20, 1863, when he escaped during a transfer of prisoners, and was later commissioned a lieutenant in the cavalry. He was in Richmond, Virginia, during the siege and served until the close of the war. The latter part of his life was spent in New York city, where he passed away April 12, 1908, in the Roman Catholic faith. His wife, Elizabeth (Story) Ward, was born in Philadelphia, June 1, 1841, and her demise occurred in that city on the 26th of July, 1926. Her father, Charles Story, who was born in Burlington, New Jersey, May 14, 1814, engaged in merchandising in Philadelphia for a number of years but was a resident of New York city at the time of his death on June 2, 1903. The mother, Eleanor (Reeves) Story, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1820 and died in Philadelphia, December 3, 1893. She was a daughter of John Reeves (II) and Sarah (Cloud) Reeves, the latter also a native of Burlington county. John Reeves (II) an agriculturist, was born in Rancocas, New Jersey, in 1792 and died there in 1864. His





father, John Reeves, Sr., a Free Quaker, also followed the occupation of farming. He was born in Burlington county about 1760 and served as a minuteman with the Burlington County Militia, also becoming a private in Captain John Ross' Company, a unit of the Third Battalion, Second Establishment of the New Jersey Continental Line. Nathaniel Reeves, the grandfather of John Reeves (II), was one of the earliest settlers in Burlington county and as a Quaker he participated in the purchase of West Jersey about 1674, after the province had been restored to England by the Dutch.

Major General Franklin W. Ward, a worthy scion of old and honored families of America, was graduated from the Horace Binney Quaker School and early became interested in military affairs, to which he has devoted his life. For nine years he was a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard and then removed from Philadelphia to New York city. During the Spanish-American war of 1898 he was commissioned a second lieutenant of the Ninth Regiment of New York National Guard and served in every grade up to that of major general. From June to December, 1916, he was stationed on the Mexican Border, serving as assistant chief of staff of the Sixth Division, which was made up of New York troops. During the World war period he was chief of staff and adjutant of the Twenty-Seventh American Division in France and Belgium. In September, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of colonel and commanded the One Hundred and Sixth Regiment of United States Infantry at the battles of St. Souplet and Arbor Guernon in the Somme offensive in France, returning home with the regiment in March, 1919. In 1921 he was made brigadier general of the Fifty-Third Infantry Brigade of the New York National Guard and designated for duty in connection with the war department. He was a member of the general staff in Washington, D. C., in 1920 and of the general staff of the eligible list in 1921. In 1926 he was appointed adjutant general of New York with the rank of brigadier general and in 1930 was advanced to major general in recognition of his comprehensive knowledge of military tactics and his marked ability as a com-





mander of military forces. His gallantry and efficiency on the field of battle won for him the United States Distinguished Service medal, the Conspicuous Service medal from the state of New York and the Belgian Croix de Guerre with Palm. He was also made an officer of the French Legion of Honor, a commander of the Order of Polonia Restituta and a grand officer of the Crown of Roumania. In military circles of this country he is widely known as co-author of "The Service of Coast Artillery," adopted by the war department as a text-book for the regular army and also for the National Guard of the United States.

On the 8th of January, 1898, General Ward was married in New York city to Mabel Loretta Downs and their son, John Franklin Ward, was born in that city October 29, 1905. He was graduated from the St. John's Military Academy and attended Union College. On November 29, 1929, he was married to Ferne Elizabeth Lawrence, of Carthage, New York, and they now have a daughter, Joan Marie, born in 1930. The residence of General Ward is at 861 Park avenue, Albany, and his office is in the Capitol. He belongs to the Albany Club, the Army & Navy Club of Washington, D. C., the Army & Navy Club of America in New York city, the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, the American Legion, the New York Society of Military and Naval officers, the Military Order of the World War and the Twenty-seventh Division Veterans Association.

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#### ALEXANDER LAMOUREE

Alexander Lamouree, a successful pharmacist of Southeastern New York, has since 1915 been a member of the firm of Paret & Lamouree, Inc., conducting two of the finest drug stores in the state, one at Tuxedo Park and one at Suffern. He was born in Palenville, Greene county, New York, January 24, 1888, a son of Luman and Anna (Haley) Lamouree. The father, who was an agriculturist by occupation, also manifested an active interest in civic affairs and for many years served as a member of the





school board. He died in 1926, being still survived by his wife, who now resides in Saugerties, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Luman Lamouree were the parents of six children, as follows: Adelaide, who is the widow of Owen Turtle and is a school teacher in New York city; John, who is engaged in the drug business in partnership with his brother Alexander; Emma, who is the wife of James Reilly and lives in Catskill, New York, with her husband and their three children; Adelbert, who was killed in action in France during the world war; Henry, who married Lillian Myer and is serving as supervisor of Saugerties, New York; and Alexander, of this review.

The last named acquired a public school education and subsequently entered the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. G. in 1910. He was employed as a druggist during the succeeding five years and then in 1915 embarked in business on his own account in association with his brother John and another partner under the firm style of Paret & Lamouree, Inc. As stated above, they have since conducted two of the finest drug stores in the state of New York, one at Tuxedo Park and one at Suffern, carrying an extensive stock of drugs and druggists' sundries and enjoying an enviable reputation as enterprising, reliable and progressive merchants.

In December, 1921, Alexander Lamouree was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Fitzpatrick, daughter of Andrew and Hester (Green) Fitzpatrick. In the maternal line Mrs. Lamouree is descended from a family that was established in New York prior to the Revolutionary war, in which the Greens were active participants. Mr. and Mrs. Lamouree are the parents of one child, Renee H. born in 1923.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Lamouree has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing its principles most conducive to good government. In May, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war as a private in the Medical Corps and after twenty-one months spent in France was honorably discharged in April, 1919, as a first-





class sergeant. He is a member of the American Legion and fraternally is affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and with the Masonic order, in which he belongs to Lorillard Lodge, No. 858, F. & A. M., and to the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife is an Episcopalian. Kindly and courteous in his social relations, he has long enjoyed to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

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### L. WASHINGTON BERGH

With wide experience as a portrait photographer, L. Washington Bergh is capably administering the affairs of the Albany Art Union, of which he is the president, and has been with the organization for many years. He was born in Breakabeen, Schoharie county, New York, March 22, 1884, a son of Oscar David Bergh, and traces his lineage to Abram Bergh, who came to this country in 1710 from the duchy of Sachsen, Julich, Cleves and Berg, now a part of the Rhine province. The Bergh family has been represented in Germany from mediaeval times and its coat-of-arms is of an unknown age. On arriving in America, Abram Bergh settled below the village of Schoharie, New York, which was at that time in Albany county, and took up his abode on a tract of three thousand acres—a property granted to him by King George II on the 6th of February, 1753. David Philip Bergh, the grandfather of L. Washington Bergh, was a lifelong resident of Breakabeen and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He married Sophia Mann, who was a native of Vermont, and her demise also occurred at Breakabeen. She was a daughter of Thomas Jewett Mann and a descendant of Richard Mann, a planter, who was born in Cornwall county, England. The Manns were related to Lord Cornwallis and the armorial bearings of these two families are nearly identical. Comfort Jewett, the grandmother of Sophia Mann, was also of English ancestry. The American progenitor of the Jewett family came to this country





in 1638 and settled the town of Rowley, Massachusetts. Oscar David, a son of David Philip and Sophia (Mann) Bergh, was born in Breakabeen, where he remained until his death, and also followed the occupation of farming. He was a member of the Reformed Church and gave his political support to the democratic party. His wife, Sarah Abbie (Smith) Bergh, was a native of Broome Center, Schoharie county, New York, and also died at Breakabeen. Her father, Abraham Smith, came to this country from Germany and owned and operated a stone quarry at Broome Center. The mother, Charity (Davis) Smith, who was of Welsh descent, was born near Kingston, New York, and passed away at Broome Center, where the father's death likewise occurred. Their daughter, Mrs. Oscar D. Bergh, became the mother of three sons and three daughters: L. Washington; David P., whose home is in Stamford, New York; Charles, of Mount Vision, New York; Mrs. Matt Keyser, who lives in Breakabeen; Mrs. Mary Wooden, a resident of Albany; and Mrs. Benjamin Smith, of Albany.

L. Washington Bergh was reared and educated in his native town and made his start in business life as a clerk in a general store at Breakabeen, where he worked for four years. He then took a course in the Albany Business College and after his graduation spent a year in the West Albany office of the master mechanic of the New York Central Railroad Company. At the end of that time he was transferred to the surveying corps of the road and a year later became connected with the Albany Art Union, training for photographic work under G. Taylor Griffin, who was then owner of the studio. For ten years he was associated with Mr. Griffin and then went to New York city to perfect himself in portrait photography, pursuing his studies there for a year. With his return to Albany he accepted a position in the Lorey Studio but tendered his resignation at the end of eighteen months, renewing his association with Mr. Griffin, and in 1917 was elected vice president of the Albany Art Union. In that capacity he continued until the death of Mr. Griffin in 1926, when Mr. Bergh succeeded him in the office of president, and for five years has been the directing head of the business, which is con-





fined to portrait photography. His is one of the best known studios in Albany and has always enjoyed a well merited reputation for artistic, high-grade work. Through study and experience Mr. Bergh has acquired the knowledge and skill of an expert in his line of photography and his business is efficiently and successfully conducted.

The old home of the family at Breakabeen is owned by Mr. Bergh, who maintains his summer residence there, and during the remainder of the year he lives at 36 South Pine avenue, Albany. His business address is 48 North Pearl street. He has membership in the Presbyterian Church at Breakabeen and is a democrat in his political views. He enjoys horseback riding, and painting is his hobby. He is a member of the Albany Institute of History & Art, the Albany Chamber of Commerce, the Burns Club of Albany, the Aurania Club, the Rotary Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Photographers Association of America. Mr. Bergh enjoys his work, which affords an excellent medium for his creative ability and artistic talent, and is esteemed for the sterling qualities to which he owes his success.

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### JAMES L. MILLSPAUGH

James L. Millspaugh is a well known representative of mercantile interests in his community as general manager of the Tuxedo Stores Company of Tuxedo Park, with which corporation he has been continuously identified during the past thirty-five years. He was born in Harriman, Orange county, New York, January 24, 1874, his parents being Archibald B. and Susan I. (Mapes) Millspaugh, the former a native of Hamptonburgh, Orange county, this state. The Millspaugh family was one of the four families to settle Hamptonburgh. Mrs. Susan I. (Mapes) Millspaugh was a daughter of Townsend Mapes and a representative of one of the oldest families of Orange county. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald B. Millspaugh were the parents of three sons: Robert, Townsend and James L.





The last named acquired his education in the public schools of Harriman and Goshen, New York, and after putting aside his text-books obtained employment as clerk in a grocery store. He was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1896 he came to Tuxedo Park as cashier and bookkeeper for the Tuxedo Stores Company, in the service of which corporation he has continued to the present time, working his way upward to the responsible position of general manager. His long experience in the business has made him thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof and his well directed efforts have constituted an important factor in the steady growth and success of the enterprise.

Mr. Millspaugh has been married twice. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Lulu Clouser, passed away in 1901, and in 1907 he married Emma Gerow Many of Washingtonville, Orange county, New York, daughter of William V. Many. He has two children: E. Dorothy, a school teacher of Ridgewood, New Jersey; and Anna Gerow, who graduated from a private school in 1931.

Mr. Millspaugh is a republican in politics and is serving as justice of the peace of the town of Tuxedo. He served as a member of the board of education for a number of years. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Lorillard Lodge, No. 858, F. & A. M., and Eureka Chapter, No. 287, R. A. M. He has been a lifelong resident of Orange county and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the substantial and respected citizens of the community.

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### JOHN E. LAMOUREE

John E. Lamouree is a member of the well known drug firm of Paret & Lamouree, Inc., conducting successful and up-to-date drug stores in Tuxedo Park and Suffern. A native of Palenville, Greene county, New York, he was born November 2, 1885, a son of Luman and Anna (Haley) Lamouree. In the paternal line he





is descended from French Huguenots who settled in the United States as early as 1696. The paternal grandfather of John E. Lamouree erected a woolen mill in Palenville which he owned and operated for several years. Luman Lamouree, the father, was born in Greene county in 1858 and spent the greater part of his life within its borders as an agriculturist. In 1909 he removed from Greene county to Ulster county, locating in the township of Saugerties, where he purchased a tract of seventy acres upon which he grew fine vegetables and berries, and he made his home on the place until his death in 1926. He manifested an active interest in civic affairs and for many years served as a member of the school board. His wife, Anna (Haley) Lamouree, was born near Liberty, Sullivan county, New York, in 1854, and now resides in Saugerties, this state. Their children were six in number, the eldest being Adelaide, who was graduated from the State Normal School at New Paltz and is now a teacher in the public schools of New York city. She is the widow of Owen Turtle. John E., of this review, is the second of the family. Alexander is mentioned at length on another page of this work. Emma is the wife of James H. Reilly, an attorney of Catskill, New York, and is the mother of three children. Adelbert acquired a public school education and then joined the New York National Guard. During the World war period he was in training at Spartanburg, South Carolina, and in 1917 went to France with the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry, a part of the Twenty-seventh Division. On the 18th of October, 1918, while serving in the San Quentin sector, he made the supreme sacrifice for his country, and Lamouree Post, No. 96, of the American Legion, was named in his honor. Henry A. Lamouree, who completes the family, is represented in another part of this publication.

John E. Lamouree pursued his education in the public schools of Palenville and received his professional training in the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. G. in 1907. Since 1904, when he came to Tuxedo, he has been active in the drug trade in Tuxedo





Park, where he is now associated in business with his brother, Alexander Lamouree, Frank E. Paret and Frank A. Greene under the firm style of Paret & Lamouree, Inc. The partners also conduct a drug store in Suffern.

In September, 1910, Mr. Lamouree was married to Miss Mary McCreery, daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Page) McCreery, of Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Mrs. Lamouree is of Scotch-Irish lineage, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, as follows: Anna, born in 1912, who is a junior at Cornell University; Roger A., born in 1916, who is a high school student; and Clementine, born in 1920, who is also attending school.

Mr. Lamouree is an active worker in the local ranks of the republican party, now serving as town committeeman. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lorillard Lodge, No. 858, F. & A. M., of Tuxedo, of which he was master in 1921. He is also affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Orange County Society of New York city, and for sixteen years he has been a member and treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Genial and kindly, he easily makes acquaintances and throughout his home community he has won a host of warm and loyal friends.

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### STEPHEN DAVENPORT

One of the oldest and highly esteemed citizens of Cornwall is Stephen Davenport, who, though eighty-three years of age, looks and acts like a much younger man. For many years he has been actively interested in matters affecting the welfare of his community, and has the honor of being today the oldest living member of the old Canterbury Fire Company, the one hundredth anniversary of which was celebrated on October 22, 1930. He was born in Newburgh, New York, on the 12th of May, 1848, and is a son of Jesse and Susan (Collins) Davenport, the former a native of Orange county and both of English ancestry. Of the



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nine children born to them, Stephen Davenport is the only survivor. He received his education in the public schools of Newburgh, after which he worked at blacksmithing for a few years. He then turned his attention to the painting trade, which he learned and to which, as a painter and contractor, he gave his attention for many years, retiring from active business pursuits in 1928.

On April 3, 1872, Mr. Davenport was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise Curry, a daughter of Stephen and Amy Curry, of Putnam county, and they are the parents of three children: Frank L., and Jesse who live in Newburgh; and Gertrude, the wife of Albert L. Ruff, of Newburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Davenport are the oldest married couple in Cornwall and none stand higher in public esteem than they.

Mr. Davenport is a republican in his political alignment and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His family was well represented in the Union Army during the Civil war, three of his brothers having fought in that great conflict. George Davenport was a member of the Pennsylvania Riflemen, Jesse was with Company B, Thirty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Henry went from Cornwall and enlisted in the Fifth New York Cavalry, of which Ira Harris was the commander. Mr. Davenport has lived an industrious and upright life and is numbered among Cornwall's best citizens, respected by all who know him.

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#### HERBERT S. BELL

Herbert S. Bell, who has served as cashier of the Mahopac National Bank from the time of its organization, holds a high place in the esteem of the community, for he has not only proved a very capable and trustworthy bank official, but has also entered into the life of the locality and is contributing of his efforts to its advancement. He was born in New York city on the 15th of May, 1894, and is a son of Herbert and Susan Ida (Green)

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Bell. His father, who was a native of England, came to the United States about forty years ago and thereafter spent the greater part of his life in New York city, where he became the owner of a prosperous wholesale hardware business. His death occurred in 1927. To him and his wife were born four children, namely: Herbert S., of this review; Chester, who lives on Long Island, where he has charge of the marine insurance of The Texas Company; Irene, who is the wife of John McLemore and lives in New York city; and Reginald, who is in school.

Herbert S. Bell received his early education in the public schools of New York city and after his graduation from high school he entered Columbia University, in which he completed his studies in 1918. He enlisted for service in the World war, received a commission as a second lieutenant in the tank service and spent two years overseas. On returning to civil life Mr. Bell became identified with the banking business and acted for five years as assistant cashier of the Northern Westchester Bank of Katonah, after which he went back to New York city, where he remained until coming to Mahopac to assist in the organization of the Mahopac National Bank, which was opened for business on September 27, 1927. The bank's first location was in a one-story structure, but recently a fine new bank building has been erected, one of the most unique in design in this state. The institution started business with resources of thirty-five thousand dollars, which have steadily increased until today its resources total a half million dollars and it is recognized as one of the progressive and growing banks of the Hudson River Valley. The present officers of the Mahopac National Bank are as follows: Edward S. Agor, president; William H. Spain, vice president; and Herbert S. Bell, cashier.

In 1918, Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Alice Maher, of Brewster, Putnam county, of which locality her family had long been residents. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are the parents of two children, William H. and Jane A. Mr. Bell is a member of Croton Lodge, No. 368, F. & A. M.; Croton Chapter, No. 202, R. A. M.; the American Legion, and the Mahopac Golf Club, of





which he is treasurer. In his political views he is a republican and is well informed on the vital issues of the day, on which he holds well defined opinions. He is devoting his attention closely to the institution with which he is officially connected and in the success of which he has been one of the leading factors.

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### CHARLES EVANS

Capable and dependable, Charles Evans has satisfactorily fulfilled the many trusts reposed in him, and is now devoting his attention to the management of the Harriman Estate at Arden. He was born in Oneida, Madison county, New York, October 21, 1883, a son of Thomas Evans, who came to this country from Wales about 1875, with his wife. Settling in New York the father resided in the Empire state for many years and in 1902 was called to his final rest. The mother, Ellen (Tomlinson) Evans, was a native of Reading, a town in Berkshire, England. In the family there were nine sons, five of whom died in infancy. The surviving sons are: William H., who is connected with newspaper interests of Oneida; Arthur L., editor of a trade paper published in Boston, Massachusetts; Charles; and George F., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Syracuse, New York.

Charles Evans pursued his advanced studies at Cornell University, and since the completion of his studies has largely engaged in work of a fiduciary nature. For some time he was an officer of the department of public welfare of Westchester county and deputy warden of the Westchester County Penitentiary. May 1, 1927, he became general manager of the Harriman Estate at Arden and vice president and general manager of the Arden Farms Dairy Company. In discharging the responsible duties devolving upon him in this connection Mr. Evans brings to bear the poise, decisiveness and mental alertness of the experienced business man and is safeguarding and promoting the large interests under his charge. He has an intimate and accurate knowledge of real estate values in Orange county and is developing the Balmville addition to Newburgh, operating under his own name.





On January 15, 1913, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Julia P. Phelps, a daughter of Charles and Elma (Babcock) Phelps, of Ossining, New York. The two children of this marriage are: Charles W., who was born in 1915, and is attending a preparatory school in New Jersey; and Elma E., who was born in 1917 and is in high school.

Mr. Evans is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Tuxedo; and with Lorillard Lodge, No. 858, F. A. M.; Excelsior Chapter (Ypsilanti, Mich.), and the Council. He is also a member of the West Point Athletic Association and the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is vice president and chairman of the finance committee for Orange county. He is president of the Orange county raw milk producers association. His political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party and he stands for all that counts as an asset in public progress and community welfare.

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#### HAROLD FLEMING MORRISON, M. D.

Dr. Harold Fleming Morrison, an able and successful physician of Tuxedo Park, is associated with Dr. Edward C. Rushmore in the conduct of Memorial Hospital here. He was born August 2, 1888, in Murree, British India, where his father, George Watson Morrison, a Presbyterian minister and missionary, had charge of a boys' school. The latter was a graduate of Monmouth College of Monmouth, Illinois. He passed away in 1914, having for nearly a quarter of a century survived his wife, who died in India in 1890. Mrs. Morrison was in her maidenhood Edna Patton, of Xenia, Ohio.

Harold F. Morrison, an only child, received his early education under the preceptorship of his father and after coming to the United States entered the Idaho Industrial Institute at Weiser, Idaho. His more advanced intellectual training was acquired at the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1913, while three

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years later, in 1916, Columbia University conferred upon him the degree of M. D. He served an internship at Beekman Street Hospital of the eastern metropolis and then took up the practice of his chosen profession at Tuxedo Park, New York. However, when the United States had become involved in the World war, he enlisted in the Medical Corps, with which he served as first lieutenant at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia, and at United States Hospital No. 3, Colonia, New Jersey. He was honorably discharged in September, 1919, after eighteen months' service. Thereafter he engaged in the practice of medicine in Lincoln, Nebraska, for three years, on the expiration of which period he returned to Tuxedo Park at the request of Dr. Rushmore, in partnership with whom he has since conducted Memorial Hospital. He is a member of the hospital board, and at all times he keeps abreast with the latest researches and discoveries of his profession through his membership in the Ramapo Clinical Club, the Orange County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1918 Dr. Morrison was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Percival, a native of Herkimer county, New York. The Doctor gives his political support to the republican party and is a Presbyterian in religious faith, while fraternally he is identified with Lorillard Lodge, No. 858, F. & A. M. His wife is a member of the York Club of New York city. They have an extensive circle of friends throughout the community in which they reside, and Dr. Morrison is accorded high standing among his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

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#### EDWARD S. AGOR

One of Putnam county's best known citizens is Edward S. Agor, who has for many years served in a very able and acceptable manner as county clerk. He has also been actively identified with the commercial and financial interests of this county and has been rewarded with a commensurate measure of success.

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and the French government was defeated.



He is a member of one of Putnam county's old and well known families. One of his ancestors, George Agor, was born in Carmel on August 24, 1824, and held several offices of trust in the town. In 1854 he married Mary Jane Hyatt, of Carmel, whose father, George L. Hyatt, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Edward S. Agor was born in the town of Carmel on the 24th of August, 1877, and is a son of Franklin and Emma C. (Dingee) Agor. The father died in 1888 and the widowed mother reared her five children, Edward S., Alfred, Camilla (the wife of Schuyler Philipps), Charles F. and Laura, to respected manhood and womanhood, giving them good educations and inculcating in them the highest ideals of life.

Edward S. Agor received his education in the public schools of Carmel and Morgan Lake Military Academy. When seventeen years of age he went to work in a store at Baldwin Place, on the line between Westchester and Putnam counties, and later entered business on his own account, becoming the owner of a wholesale feed and grain as well as general merchandise store at Mahopac Falls, Putnam county, which he successfully conducted for many years. In 1917 he disposed of this business, retaining that portion of it which had to do with the distribution of coal, and since that time he has devoted much of his attention to public and political affairs. He was elected to the office of county clerk in 1917 and so satisfactory was his discharge of his official duties that he has been successively reelected to the present time. He is connected with some of Putnam county's leading financial institutions, being president of the Mahopac National Bank, a director of the Putnam County National Bank, and also a director of the Hudson-Harlem Valley Title and Mortgage Company, at Mount Kisco, Westchester county. Mr. Agor realized the fulfillment of his great ambition in the completion of the new bank building at Mahopac in June, 1930. The Mahopac National Bank began business on September 27, 1927, in the one-room frame building erected and owned by Dwyer & Hazzard, and its record has been one of steady and continuous growth, it being today recognized as one of the strong and influential banks





of this section of the valley. The Edward S. Agor Company, under which name Mr. Agor carried on his commercial enterprise, became one of the best known business titles in Putnam county, as well as in adjoining counties, and Mr. Agor has always enjoyed the highest measure of public confidence both as business man and public official. In the latter capacity he had no opposition at his last election in 1929.

On September 17, 1902, Mr. Agor was united in marriage to Miss Glenna Morse, of Chautauqua county, this state, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Marjorie, who is a graduate of the New Paltz Normal School and a teacher in the Carmel high school; Velma, who is a graduate of the New York University School of Music; and Edna, who is a sophomore in Mount Holyoke College.

Politically, Mr. Agor is a republican and has been active in the councils of that party, having served for many years as chairman of the county central committee. While a resident of Mahopac Falls, he served two terms as postmaster and was also receiver of taxes. He is a member of the New York State County Clerks Association. He is recognized as a man of sound business judgment and ability, unquestioned integrity in all the relations of life, and has a sincere interest in the progress and welfare of his town and county. He enjoys great personal popularity throughout Putnam county and is one of its representative men.

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#### REV. JOHN MARSHALL CHEW

No name is better known in the church circles of the Hudson River Valley than that of Rev. John Marshall Chew, who has for many years served as rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd (Protestant Episcopal) at Newburgh. He is among the Protestant ministers of Orange county who have given longest local service, for he began his pastorate here in his twenties, and has been an uncompromising champion of righteousness in public and private life, exerting a far-reaching influence along humani-





tarian and charitable lines in the community which he has so ably and faithfully served and in the diocese of New York. His sermon on the death of Robert Ingersoll attracted wide attention for its kindly spirit. Still more, the vigor of his convention resolutions on "Honesty," adopted by various bodies throughout the country, at the time of the Hughes investigation of insurance, prepared the way for the Roosevelt policies.

John Marshall Chew was born at Houston, Texas, on the 17th of May, 1862, and is a son of John Calhoun and Zilphia Guthrie (Fuller) Chew, the former born May 28, 1838. John Calhoun Chew was educated in both law and medicine at the University of Louisville, and became a legal and financial expert and adviser in Wall street, in which capacity he served fourteen corporations during one-third of a century. His father was John Chew, of a line of John Chews, who held plantations in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, near Annapolis. They were among the first to free slaves and colonize them in Liberia. Having been an officer in the navy, he left to organize a squadron of eight ships, forming the Mexican Navy in its war for independence from Spain in cooperation with the Spanish republican General y Mina. Later he owned and sailed one of the famous Baltimore clippers in all seas. Finally, with several related families, he joined in taking up large estates in the newly opened territory of Mississippi.

The Chew family name may have originally been "del Cheux." There is record of land held in the family for five hundred years in the name of "Del Chou," "Cho," "Chowe" and until recent times "Chewe," in manors and churches, and a river in the western part of England. The Rev. John Marshall Chew is descended from John Chew, who came from England to Jamestown, Virginia, before 1622 in the ship "Charitie," with three servants, his wife Sarah following in the next year in the "Sea-floure." As burgess for many years, this settler was a member of the first freely elected government in America, and was also a county justice and held the rank of colonel, holding land in and near Jamestown and later near the York river. His son Samuel

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removed to Maryland, where he became a member of the governor's council, chancellor and secretary of the province. This Samuel and his wife, Anne (Ayres) Chew, were notable friends of the Quakers, entertaining George Fox, their founder, and William Penn, of Pennsylvania, in Quaker revivals, in Maryland. There the Chew family, with two or three closely related families, was said to have owned one-third of Maryland. They were related to General Washington, three other presidents—Madison, Monroe and Taylor—and several governors.

John Marshall Chew's mother, who was a graduate of Baylor University, bore the Fuller name in direct descent from Dr. Samuel Fuller, physician of the "Mayflower," whose descendants removed first to Connecticut, then to Virginia, where intermarriage with Randolphs and Bollings gave her descent from Pocahontas and John Rolfe. Of the same descent was Chief Justice John Marshall, Thomas Jefferson, John Randolph of Roanoke and other notables. Dr. John Marshall, of another line, was also her grandfather, a don of Oxford University, who settled in North Carolina and married Zilphia Guthrie. The "Fuller cradle" and coat of arms are in the Mayflower Museum at Plymouth, Massachusetts. The will of Dr. Fuller showed that he was a friend of a John Chew in England, more than two hundred and fifty years before the marriage between the families, in the city of Houston, Texas, of which her father, Colonel Nathan Fuller, was mayor, the event being attended by Governor Samuel Houston. Among her cousins were a governor of North Carolina, a chief justice of Alabama and Major-General Braxton Bragg.

Chief Justice Benjamin Chew, a friend of General Washington, who fought the battle of Germantown around his house, near Philadelphia, where later was held the famous "Martha Washington reception," was of the Maryland family. His daughter, Peggy Chew, was admired by Major Andre, whose poem in her honor was found among his papers. She married the American "Hero of the battle of Cowpens," Colonel John Eager Howard, and their son became a governor of Maryland. Her sister mar-





ried the only son of Charles Carroll of Carrollton. Mr. Chew's father was related to the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," through the marriage of his aunt, Elizabeth Chew, to Upton Scott Key, of the family of Francis Scott Key.

John Marshall Chew attended school at Chalmers Institute, Holly Springs, Mississippi, and graduated from public school in New York city. He studied for one year in the College of the City of New York and for four years in Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883. He received his theological education at the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church, in New York city, from which he was graduated in 1886. On June 6, 1930, at the one hundred and seventy-sixth annual commencement of Columbia University, the Rev. John Marshall Chew was the first of six to receive the university medal of honor for service, an "Honor to outstanding alumni, in recognition of achievement since graduation." This medal was instituted by the trustees of the university in 1929, at the celebration of the founding of Columbia in colonial times as "King's College," and was bestowed at a commencement, with an honorary diploma, for the first time. The president of the university made a personal address, declaring reasons for the honor.

Immediately after his graduation from the seminary, John Marshall Chew was ordained to the sacred ministry as a deacon, the order being conferred on Trinity Sunday, 1886, by the Bishop of New York, Rt. Rev. Henry Codman Potter, in St. Thomas Church, on Fifth avenue. The same day Rev. Mr. Chew began his ministry as assistant minister of Holy Trinity Church, with the Rev. Randolph McKim, D. D., who for years presided over the general conventions of the Episcopal Church. At the end of a year, ordination to the priesthood followed, by the same bishop and in the same church, on Trinity Sunday, 1887. After several months of travel and study in Europe, Rev. Mr. Chew served for three and a half years as assistant minister of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue and Tenth street, New York city, with Rev. Dr. Donald, who later succeeded Phillips Brooks in Boston.

The first of these is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of factors, including the superior technology of the British Empire, the superior organization of the British Empire, and the superior leadership of the British Empire. The second factor is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of factors, including the superior technology of the British Empire, the superior organization of the British Empire, and the superior leadership of the British Empire. The third factor is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of factors, including the superior technology of the British Empire, the superior organization of the British Empire, and the superior leadership of the British Empire. The fourth factor is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of factors, including the superior technology of the British Empire, the superior organization of the British Empire, and the superior leadership of the British Empire. The fifth factor is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of factors, including the superior technology of the British Empire, the superior organization of the British Empire, and the superior leadership of the British Empire. The sixth factor is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of factors, including the superior technology of the British Empire, the superior organization of the British Empire, and the superior leadership of the British Empire. The seventh factor is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of factors, including the superior technology of the British Empire, the superior organization of the British Empire, and the superior leadership of the British Empire. The eighth factor is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of factors, including the superior technology of the British Empire, the superior organization of the British Empire, and the superior leadership of the British Empire. The ninth factor is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of factors, including the superior technology of the British Empire, the superior organization of the British Empire, and the superior leadership of the British Empire. The tenth factor is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of factors, including the superior technology of the British Empire, the superior organization of the British Empire, and the superior leadership of the British Empire.



His first independent charge was at Trinity Church, Fishkill, an old colonial church, as successor to Rev. Dr. Hobart, only son of former Bishop Hobart, and previously vicar of old Trinity Church, New York city. While at Fishkill, he founded and built the Church of the Resurrection, at Hopewell Junction. Meanwhile, St. George's Church, Newburgh, and the people of St. George's chapel were building the present Church of the Good Shepherd. On petition to the bishop, it was arranged to make an independent parish, with Mr. Chew as the first head, and on June 18, 1891, he gave to the church its name. The parish house adjoining was built with the church. The Church of the Resurrection, at Hopewell, and the Church of the Good Shepherd, Newburgh, were both consecrated free from debt, under Rector Chew, on two successive days, in July, 1891. The Good Shepherd rectory was purchased by subscriptions several years later. About eighty memorials have been installed in the Church of the Good Shepherd. Recently, extensive alterations and improvements have been made, at a cost of nearly fifteen thousand dollars, including a newly designed tower, porch, doors, outdoor walk and garden, as well as interior illumination, decoration and an ornamental window.

When the United States became involved in the World war, the Rev. Mr. Chew arranged for drill in the parish house for volunteers, who subsequently enlisted in companies going out in the Twenty-seventh New York Division. The brass memorial tablet, in the church vestibule, gives honor to two hundred and seventy-six sons and daughters of the parish, "who went forth to war," to end war, and of whom fifteen are named as giving their lives. Rev. Mr. Chew applied for a chaplaincy, and while waiting took part in the organization of the uniformed and militarily drilled police reserves, in which the training made him a corporal.

By appointment of the National League to Enforce Peace, of which ex-President Taft was the head, Rev. Chew was made Orange county representative and organizer. By election of the Ministers Association of Newburgh, he was made president of the Law and Order Association of the city. Later he served for





several years as secretary for the county and for the state. For many years Rev. Mr. Chew has been leader of the missionary body in Ulster, and in parts of Orange and Rockland counties, comprising thirty-three churches and missions, known as the Archdeaconry of the Hudson, being elected annually chairman of the council. In May, 1930, he was declared its unanimous choice for the office of suffragan bishop, and a committee was appointed to memorialize all the churches of the diocese of New York, asking for his election at the convention held in New York city. Rev. Mr. Chew was formerly a member of the Powelton Club, Balmville, and of the Churchmen's Association, New York city. In recent years he has been a member, and for a term president, of the Monday Club, a literary and social clerical association. At present he is chaplain (second term) of the Quassaick Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

On December 17, 1912, in Grace Church, New York city, the Rev. Mr. Chew was united in marriage to Miss Helen Louise MacDonald, of that church, whose paternal forefathers were from Skye and Inverness, Scotland, and included Abram Pearson, the first president of Yale College, as well as Daniel MacDonald, first president of Hobart College. Mrs. Chew is descended maternally from Abram Ackerman, an early Dutch settler of Amsterdam (now New York), and from Mayor Westervelt of that city; also through her grandfather, West, from Lord Delaware, governor of the colony at Jamestown, Virginia, in the early government, which included the burgess, John Chew, her husband's ancestor. Among her New York forbears was the charming Countess Ver Wie, deriving title from Holland. William Ackerman, former president of the Illinois Central Railroad, and founder of the Holland Society in Chicago, was a great-uncle of Mrs. Chew. Her active service as a rector's wife has, by choice, distinguished her in church work. She has done much volunteer church work in New York city and Newburgh, and has been offered a high position in the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions, but has contented herself with organizing the Good Shepherd branch, of which she has been the president





from its organization, and as an officer of the Orange district. She is of Revolutionary descent, her ancestors including Captain Ackerman, of the Continentals; Dr. Warren, of Bunker Hill fame, and Francis Lewis, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. She is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which she has declined office. Her interest in the church has been great, and she has also taken an active part in the work of the Girls' Friendly Society, in which she holds office. Her sister, Miss Grace West MacDonald, is the district head of this society and lives at the rectory.

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### WASHINGTON IRVING HALL

Like his father, Washington Irving Hall has directed his activities into constructive channels, becoming well known throughout Orange county as an architect and builder, and still makes his home in Monroe, his native village. He was born February 1, 1855, a son of Horace Hall, who was a native of Bellvale, Orange county, New York, born in 1809, and always remained within its borders, passing away in 1889. The father was a carpenter and contractor and built the Presbyterian Church and other large buildings in Monroe. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Mahala Jennings, was born April 9, 1814, and was also a member of one of the old families of Orange county. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hall were the parents of twelve children, of whom one died in infancy. Of these only three are living, Mrs. Anna Johnson of Goshen; Alice, with her sister, and W. I.

Washington Irving Hall, the only son of the family now living, was accorded the privilege of a high school education and after learning the trade of a carpenter took a course of study with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, from which institution he received a diploma as an architectural draftsman March 19, 1908. He also attended the Washington School of Art, graduating with the class of May 27, 1907, and made thorough preparation for the career of an





architect and builder. His designs have always been characterized by a degree of taste and consistency that indicates the true artistic touch and his professional ability has been called into play in connection with the construction of many public buildings and private residences.

Mr. Hall was married in 1901 to Miss Belle Reed, a daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Reilly) Reed and a member of one of the pioneer families of this part of the state. At the opening of the World war he was among those who enlisted voluntarily waving the age limit, but did not get into service. An untiring worker in behalf of the Boy Scouts of America, Mr. Hall was scoutmaster of Monroe Troop No. 1 during the World war period and under his direction the Boy Scouts here aided the government in many ways, including the posting of loan drive and other war posters. In the Liberty bond campaign they were particularly active and Mr. Hall's sales record in that drive secured for him membership in the National Council of Boy Scouts of America. He has given much time to civic affairs and was a village trustee for sixteen years, acting as mayor on several occasions. He is a member of Standard Lodge, No. 711, F. & A. M. He is a strong advocate of everything that he deems vital to the welfare of his community and is esteemed for his sterling worth and for what he has accomplished in business, professional and civic connections.

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### ORSON H. LYON

Orson H. Lyon is numbered among Lake Mahopac's leading merchants, being the owner of an up-to-date electrical goods store, which he has developed into a prosperous and substantial business. He was born on the Hazen farm, purchased about 1830 by Mentor W. Hazen, his great-grandfather, in Mahopac, Putnam county, New York, on the 31st of March, 1889, and is a son of Stephen and Frances (Hazen) Lyon. The father, who was one of Putnam county's progressive farmers, died in 1926, aged seventy-three. Mrs. Lyon died in 1919, aged about sixty-





six. She was a daughter of Orson Hazen, whose family is one of the oldest in this section of the country and is a branch of the noted Carver family, the ancestral line of which is traced back to Governor Carver. Stephen and Frances Lyon were the parents of two children, Delicy, who is the wife of Arthur Smith and lives in Jefferson Valley, and Orson H.

Mr. Lyon received his educational training in the public schools of Mahopac and the high school at Carmel. For a number of years he has been engaged in his present line of business and has wisely kept in touch with the advances in electrical appliances and styles, so that at all times he has been able to render the highest quality of service to his patrons. He carries a large and well selected stock of goods and is widely known as a reliable and trustworthy business man.

On August 3, 1910, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage to Miss Cora M. Barrett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Barrett, of Mahopac Falls, and they are the parents of five children, Edwin E., Wallace S., E. Gordon, Ida Frances and Marion Cora, all of whom are at home and are attending the local schools.

In his political views Mr. Lyon is a republican and has manifested an active interest in local public affairs, being president of the board of education of Mahopac. He is a leading member of the Baptist Church and belongs to Croton Lodge, No. 368, F. & A. M., and Croton Chapter, No. 202, R. A. M., as well as the Mahopac Grange. He is one of his community's most influential citizens and enterprising business men and has well earned the splendid measure of success which he now enjoys.

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#### JAMES INGERSOLL WYER, PD. D.

Known widely as an authority on library work and as an instructor in library methods, Dr. James Ingersoll Wyer is now director of the New York State Library at Albany, New York, which responsible position he has most acceptably filled since 1908, having previously had important associations and valuable





experience in library and educational work. From 1908 till 1926, when it was merged with Columbia University, he was director of the New York State Library School. He is a native of Red Wing, Minnesota, his birth having occurred May 14, 1869, and he is a son of James Ingersoll and Rosabel E. (Shear) Wyer.

Dr. Wyer was educated at the Universities of Minnesota and Nebraska. He received the B. L. S. degree from the New York State Library School in 1898; the M. L. S. degree from the University of the State of New York in 1905; and in 1919 the New York State Teachers College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy.

From 1887 to 1889, Dr. Wyer was assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, then from 1889 to 1895 was assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Concordia, Kansas. His first experience in library work was in the capacity of assistant in the Minneapolis public library, from 1895 to 1896. Then, in 1897 and 1898, he was with the New York State Library at Albany, and from 1898 to 1905 was librarian and professor of bibliography at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln. From 1906 to 1908, Dr. Wyer, was reference librarian in the New York State Library and vice director of the New York State Library School, and from 1908 to 1926 he was the director of the latter. He is a life member of the American Library Association, and was secretary of this body from 1902 to 1909 and president in 1910-11. He was trustee of the City Library, Nebraska, 1902-1905, and president of the Nebraska Public Library Commission from 1901 to 1905. He taught in the summer sessions at Columbia University in 1928 and 1930 and at the University of Chicago in 1931.

In addition to his library work, Dr. Wyer has written a number of books relative to the subject which have received well merited commendation. In 1900 he published a Bibliography of the Study and Teaching of History. From 1899 to 1907, he wrote the Annual Bibliography of Education; in 1906, United States Governments; in 1921, The College and University Library; Reference Work in 1929; and numerous other profes-

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sional papers. During the World war period, he was chairman of the war service commission of the American Library Association, which raised over five million dollars, and maintained libraries in all army and navy camps, vessels, posts, both at home and overseas, during the time from 1917 to 1920.

On May 3, 1894, Dr. Wyer was married to May Tyner, of Concordia, Kansas, and they have become the parents of two children, William and Margaret. The Wyer family residence is at 399 Western avenue in Albany.

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### W. WESCOTT TURNER

W. Wescott Turner, one of the progressive farmers of Orange county, was born in the village of Turners, now known as Harriman, on the 5th of June, 1886, and has always resided in this locality. He is a son of Peter A. Turner, a grandson of Gilbert Turner, a great-grandson of Peter Turner and a great-great-grandson of Gilbert Turner, who was the first representative of the family in Orange county and the founder of the village of Turners, now called Harriman, coming from Brewster, Putnam county. The father, who was born January 6, 1850, died March 17, 1928, and is survived by the mother, Mrs. Mary Ann (Shuit) Turner, a daughter of Morgan and Mary Ann (Titus) Shuit. Her forbears in the paternal line settled on Long Island in 1669, and on the distaff side she is related to the Cocks family. Mrs. Turner has a son, W. Wescott, and a daughter, Harriett, now Mrs. Leonard Youngs, of Allendale, New Jersey, and the mother of two children, William and Peter T.

The advantages of a public school education were accorded W. Wescott Turner, who also attended a business college at Newburgh. Inheriting a love of the soil, he naturally turned to agricultural pursuits, which he has followed for many years, and is the owner of a desirable farm near Harriman. Thoroughly conversant with soil and climatic conditions in this region, he utilizes the most effective methods in cultivating his land, which





he has brought to a high state of development, and as the years have passed he has added many improvements to his place, thereby enhancing its value. His carefully tilled fields yield abundant harvests and he has also found dairy farming a profitable occupation. He makes his home with his mother on the farm owned by her. The original Turner farm is located at the foot of the Harriman grade, now a part of the Harriman estate. Peter Turner, great-grandfather of our subject, donated the right-of-way to the Erie Railroad and built the depot on the condition that all trains stop at his place. He also conducted a lunch counter there.

Mr. Turner is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Monroe and shapes his conduct by its teachings. His life has been one of unabating industry and quiet devotion to a useful line of work. While never an office seeker, he has loyally cooperated in all movements destined to prove of benefit to his district and state, and possesses those sterling traits of character which win for a man the esteem and good-will of his associates.

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### PETER NELSON

Few men have as comprehensive and accurate a knowledge of events that have shaped the history of New York as has Peter Nelson, assistant state historian, an office which he has filled since 1926, and for thirty years he has made his home in Albany. He was born in Aarhus, Denmark, October 20, 1875, a son of Soren Nelson, who was born September 26, 1841, and Abeline (Rasmusson) Nelson, born December 9, 1840. They remained in their native land until 1881, when they sailed for America, establishing their home in Marquette, Michigan, and in that city their remaining years were spent. Both parents were Danish citizens and following their arrival in the United States they were naturalized. The mother's demise occurred in 1893 and the father passed away twenty-two years later, in 1915.

Coming to the new world with his parents when a lad of six





years, Peter Nelson acquired his public school education in Marquette and was graduated from high school in 1894 as valedictorian of his class. His advanced studies were pursued in Union College at Schenectady, New York, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1898 and that of Master of Arts in 1923. While attending that institution of learning he was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary scholastic fraternity. Mr. Nelson was acting librarian of Union College from 1898 until 1901 and in October of the latter year came to Albany to attend the New York State Library School, also to accept a position in the new State Library. Repeated promotions brought him to the position of chief of manuscripts (later the manuscripts and history) section of the library. In October, 1924, he was transferred to the division of archives and history (the state historian's office) and placed in charge of public records. Since 1926 he has been assistant state historian and executive secretary of the committee on the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the American Revolution. He has specialized in the history of New York state, particularly the colonial and Revolutionary periods and the Hudson and Mohawk valleys, and is qualified to speak with authority upon matters relative thereto.

In Brooklyn, New York, March 28, 1911, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Alice Eliza White, whose forbears were among the earliest settlers of New York. She is descended from Hendrick Gerritse VanWie, who came to Beverwyck in 1654, and from Casparus VanWie, of Albany, who participated in the struggle for American independence. Abraham Bilson, another ancestor, who also lived in Albany, served in the War of 1812. Mrs. Nelson was born in Albany, March 5, 1879, a daughter of Edgar M. White, who was born in Gloversville, New York, March 25, 1851, and died in Denver, Colorado, April 2, 1918. The mother, Caroline (Horth) White, was born in Albany, August 14, 1852, and passed away March 12, 1929, in the city of Denver. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have three daughters, all living at home. They are: Ada May, who was born March 13, 1912, and has a business position; Marion White, who was born May 10, 1913,

The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It was organized in 1847 and has since that time been the leading organization of the medical profession in the United States. The Association is composed of more than 50,000 members, who are physicians, surgeons, dentists, and other medical practitioners. The Association's principal activities are the publication of the Journal of the American Medical Association, the holding of annual meetings, and the advocacy of the interests of the medical profession and the public. The Association is also engaged in a wide variety of other activities, including the promotion of medical research, the improvement of medical education, and the advancement of the public health. The Association's efforts are directed towards the betterment of the medical profession and the service of the community.

The Journal of the American Medical Association is a weekly publication that contains a wide variety of articles, including original research, clinical reports, and reviews. The Journal is one of the most important sources of information for medical practitioners and is read by thousands of physicians and surgeons throughout the United States. The Journal's content is carefully selected to provide the medical profession with the latest and most reliable information available. The Journal is also a valuable resource for the public, as it provides information on the latest medical advances and the activities of the medical profession.

The American Medical Association's annual meetings are one of the most important events in the medical calendar. These meetings provide an opportunity for medical practitioners to meet and exchange ideas with their colleagues, to hear the latest research and clinical reports, and to participate in a wide variety of educational and social activities. The annual meetings are held in a different city each year and are attended by thousands of medical practitioners from all over the United States and other countries.

The American Medical Association is also engaged in a wide variety of other activities, including the promotion of medical research, the improvement of medical education, and the advancement of the public health. The Association's efforts are directed towards the betterment of the medical profession and the service of the community. The Association is a non-profit corporation and its activities are financed by the contributions of its members and by the sale of its publications.



and is attending the State College for Teachers in Albany; and Ruth Elizabeth, who was born June 23, 1917, and is a public school pupil.

Mr. Nelson belongs to the Union College Alumni Association of Albany, to the Upper Hudson Association of the Phi Beta Kappa, and Albany branch of the League of Nations Association. He is a trustee of the New York State Historical Association and assistant editor of its Quarterly Journal and Proceedings. Unbiased in his political views, he ascertains the qualifications of the various candidates for office and votes as his judgment dictates. He is an elder of Westminster Presbyterian Church, in which Mrs. Nelson also has membership. She is likewise identified with the Parent-Teacher Association, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is serving as secretary of the Dutch Settlers Society of Albany. In the social life of the city she fills a prominent place and, like her husband, she is well known and highly esteemed.

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#### WILLIAM F. GOEHRY

One of the show-places of Carmel, Putnam county, is Ludington Arms, a palatial old mansion which for generations was the home of the Ludington family, but which has been converted into a modern and sumptuous hotel and is now owned and managed by William F. Goehry, who has been careful to preserve the elegance of antiquity in its modern setting. Mr. Goehry is a native of Wayne county, New York, born March 18, 1874, and during the greater part of his life has been engaged in the hotel business. His long experience has enabled him to understand the tastes and wants of the traveling public and he has won a wide reputation as a progressive, capable and successful hotelman. Prior to coming to Carmel he was the manager of Maxine's, on Thirty-eighth street, New York city, and on taking over the Ludington property he, at great cost, converted it into one of the most attractive and comfortable hotels in the Hudson River Valley. That his efforts to give the public satisfactory service have





been appreciated is evidenced by the steadily increasing patronage which he has enjoyed, and he has won a host of appreciative friends among those who have stopped here.

In 1908, Mr. Goehry was married to Miss Mary Hanrahan, of Bath, New York, and they are the parents of a daughter, Mrs. Constance McNulty. The latter is the mother of three attractive and interesting children, Lawrence, Joanne and Donald McNulty. Mr. Goehry is a member of Peekskill Lodge, B. P. O. E., at Peekskill, Westchester county; the Putnam County Riding and Driving Club; the Putnam County Athletic Club, of which he is president; the Putnam County Democratic Club, and the New York State Hotelmen's Association. He is a democrat in his political views and since coming to Carmel has shown a commendable interest in everything concerning the welfare and progress of the community. Through his development of his present hotel property alone he has contributed in large measure to the general commercial standing of the town and is recognized as one of Carmel's leading business men.

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#### JOSEPH P. McMAHON

One of Lake Mahopac's leading citizens is Joseph P. McMahon, agent of the New York Central Railroad at this place and an active figure in local civic and municipal affairs. He was born March 26, 1886, at Carmel, Putnam county, New York, and is a son of John and Mary McMahon, who were the parents of three children, those besides Joseph P. being Ella, now deceased, and Thomas. Mr. McMahon received a good public school education and for over thirty years has been in the employ of the New York Central Railroad, filling various positions of responsibility. As the representative of that road in this community he has carefully and effectively looked after its interests and at the same time has rendered a high quality of service to the traveling public.

In 1919 Mr. McMahon was united in marriage to Miss Clara





Gridley, of Lake Mahopac. For many years he has been identified with civic affairs. He has served for a number of years as police magistrate of Mahopac, in which capacity he has proved a man of wise judgment and with a strong sense of justice. He is also secretary of the board of education and is a charter member of the Mahopac Volunteer Fire Company. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and his religious membership is with the Roman Catholic Church, to the teachings of which he is loyal. He is descended from pioneer ancestors and has done his full part in maintaining the high standards of citizenship which have characterized this locality. He is one of Lake Mahopac's substantial and dependable citizens and is uniformly respected throughout the community.

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#### REV. LLOYD B. GILMOUR

Among the clergymen of Lake Mahopac is Rev. Lloyd B. Gilmour, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, whose pulpit, administrative and pastoral work has been of an order which has won the hearts of his people. He was born in Yonkers, Westchester county, New York, on the 12th of September, 1901, and is a son of Benjamin R. and Ida (Oakley) Gilmour. His father, who is a native of New York city, was formerly engaged in a manufacturing business in the eastern metropolis but disposed of his interests there and moved to Yonkers, where he became the prohibition candidate for mayor. He is now the secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Hoboken, New Jersey, though still residing in Yonkers. His wife is a daughter of J. G. Oakley, of Yonkers, who is widely known as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour were born five sons, namely: John W., a graduate of Yale University, who is now employed as an engineer by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at Pleasantville, New York; Charles H., who is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is a chemical engineer; Newell E., a





graduate of Syracuse University, who is a teacher of physical education in Yonkers; Lloyd B., of this review; and Robert F., who is a student in Syracuse University.

Lloyd B. Gilmour received his early education in the public schools of Yonkers and later graduated from the United States College of Forestry, of Syracuse University, receiving his Bachelor of Science degree in 1924. He was employed by the state of New York for one year in timber survey work in the Black River Regulation District. Having decided to devote his life to the ministry of the gospel, he entered the Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, New Jersey, which he attended for three years, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1928. His first ministerial work was as assistant pastor at the Five Points Mission, in New York city, and later he served as assistant pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, New York city. In 1930 he came to Lake Mahopac as pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and has already made a splendid record in this important field. He is a forceful and effective speaker and devoted to the interests of the people whom he serves. He is well liked by all who know him, for he has proved a true friend.

On June 21, 1929, Rev. Gilmour was united in marriage to Miss Opal V. Chapman, who also has endeared herself to the people of this community by her tactful and gracious manner. Characterized by intense earnestness, Rev. Gilmour is destined to fill a still larger place in the life of Lake Mahopac, for he is a man of high ideals and the capacity for leadership.

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### FRED S. ROGERS

Middletown owes its growth and prosperity to the combined efforts of many enterprising business men of the type of Fred S. Rogers, whose initiative spirit and well developed powers have carried him into important relations. As president he has controlled the destinies of the Homestead Building & Loan Association and the drug firm of McMonagle & Rogers for many years

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation. It is only about 150 years old, and its history is therefore a history of rapid growth and change. The second is the fact that the United States is a large nation. It covers a vast area of land, and its population is one of the largest in the world. The third is the fact that the United States is a diverse nation. It is made up of many different peoples, languages, and customs. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a free nation. It is a land of liberty, where the rights of the individual are protected by the law. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a powerful nation. It has a strong military, a large economy, and a great influence in the world. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of opportunity. It is a land where anyone can succeed if they work hard enough. The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope. It is a land where the future is bright, and the possibilities are endless. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of love. It is a land where people care for each other, and where the spirit of cooperation is strong. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace. It is a land where the people live in harmony, and where the spirit of peace is strong. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress. It is a land where the people are always moving forward, and where the spirit of progress is strong.

CHAPTER 10

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and he is also a director of the First Merchants National Bank & Trust Company. Born in Middletown, January 7, 1871, he is a son of William Rogers, a prominent druggist, whose demise occurred January 24, 1929, when he had reached the age of eighty-five years. The mother, Amelia R. (Chattle) Rogers, was born in Lambertville, New Jersey, and passed away in 1925.

Fred S. Rogers was reared in his native city and pursued his education in its public schools. In 1889, at the age of eighteen, he entered business life as an employe of the drug house which he now heads, starting in a humble capacity and winning repeated promotions which brought him at length to the presidency of the firm of McMonagle & Rogers. In the discharge of his duties in this connection he brings to bear the knowledge and wisdom resulting from forty-two years of practical experience in pharmaceutical work and has made this one of the leading drug firms of the Hudson River Valley. In addition to their establishment in Middletown, they maintain four branch stores, located in Monroe, Newburgh, Suffern, and Port Jervis, New York. With the history of the Homestead Building & Loan Association, Mr. Rogers' name is also closely identified, for his connection with the organization covers thirty-five years, and during thirty years of that period he has been its president, in which capacity he has materially furthered the work of development and progress in this district. In February, 1931, he was elected a director of the newly consolidated First Merchants National Bank & Trust Company of Middletown and his name also appears on the directorates of the United Mutual Fire Insurance Company and the United Drug Company, both Boston concerns. He is treasurer of the Broadway Ginger Ale Corporation of New York city; a past president and member of the executive committee of the Flavoring Extract Manufacturers of America; a trustee of the Albany College of Pharmacy; a past president of the New York Pharmaceutical Association, and a director of the Drug Merchants of America, an association which has its headquarters in New York city. In trade circles he is also well known as a member of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association and the Drug and Chemical Club of New York.





In November, 1899, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Carolyn Howland, a daughter of James and Mary (Clark) Howland, of Chester, New York, and they have one child, Cynthia Rogers, a graduate of the Grimbell Dramatic School in New York city.

Mr. Rogers has fraternal relations with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; the Middletown Lodge of Elks; and the Hoffman Lodge of Masons, of which he is a past master. He is a past president of the Monhagen Hose Company and also belongs to the Middletown Club and the United Commercial Travelers Association. His name appears on the advisory council for Dr. James M. Doran, commissioner for the control of industrial alcohol for the United States. At the beginning of the World war Mr. Rogers was made chairman of the Middletown Red Cross Chapter and during that conflict he also rendered valuable service to the United States government in the capacity of a "dollar-a-year man." His interest in Orange county was exemplified when he suggested a fund for the preservation of the Old School Baptist Church at Slate Hill and made the original and several further contributions toward it. At the outset of his career he had no special advantages and his record of achievement is of inspirational value, showing that the field of opportunity is open to all who have the courage and stamina to persevere therein.

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#### GEORGE H. STEACY, M. D.

The medical profession in Putnam county received a valued acquisition to its ranks when Dr. George H. Steacy located at Lake Mahopac, where he is serving as physician in charge of the Emergency Hospital, a responsible position, but one for which he is in every respect well qualified. He was born in Ontario, Canada, on the 10th of January, 1903, and is a son of William George and Jennie (Wilmer) Steacy. His father is deceased and his mother still resides in Ontario. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Morton, who is at home; Laura May, who

The first of these is the question of the origin of the human race. It is a question which has been discussed for centuries, and which has given rise to many different theories. The most common of these is the theory of evolution, which holds that the human race has evolved from a common ancestor. This theory is supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the scientific community. Another theory is the theory of creation, which holds that the human race was created by God. This theory is also supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the religious community. There are many other theories, but these two are the most common. The question of the origin of the human race is a very important one, and it is one which should be discussed by all who are interested in the history of the human race.

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The second of these is the question of the development of the human race. It is a question which has also been discussed for centuries, and which has given rise to many different theories. The most common of these is the theory of evolution, which holds that the human race has developed from a common ancestor. This theory is supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the scientific community. Another theory is the theory of creation, which holds that the human race was created by God. This theory is also supported by many facts, and is generally accepted by the religious community. There are many other theories, but these two are the most common. The question of the development of the human race is a very important one, and it is one which should be discussed by all who are interested in the history of the human race.



is a graduate nurse and is now the wife of Irving Pullen; George H., of this review; and Emma Jane, who is a graduate of the Ottawa Normal College and is now the wife of Alexander Lobdell, Jr., of Poughkeepsie.

George H. Steacy received his early education in the public schools of Ontario, after which he entered Queens University, at Kingston, Ontario, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1928. He also received the degree of Master in Surgery from that institution, and later took special work in psychiatry at the Ontario Hospital, at Coburg, Ontario; the Binghamton State Hospital, at Binghamton, New York; St. Barnabas Hospital, at Newark, New Jersey, and the Lying-In Hospital at New York city. He has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Peekskill and Lake Mahopac, and has been in charge of the Lake Mahopac Emergency Hospital since January 1, 1930. He has done remarkable work in this institution and since coming to this community has won a high place in public regard. He is a member of the Putnam County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Canadian Medical Society. He is a member of the staff of the Peekskill Hospital and is recognized in his profession as a man of learning, ability and success.

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### BERNHARDT YORGENSEN

When the morning sunlight breaks upon Fairy island, Lake Mahopac, two persons are always there to welcome it, and when the sun sets behind the western hills they are there to bid it adieu. Summer and winter they live close to nature, in summer-time among the scented flowers, and in winter amid the sweep of the wind and the sound of the waves as they break on the island shore. Bernhardt Yorgensen, skilled horticulturist, and his charming and gifted wife, Elizabeth May Yorgensen, are in charge of this island, as the representatives of the estate of An-





tonio Ponvert, a well known Cuban sugar planter, who bought and beautified the place, making of it one of the most attractive spots in the entire Hudson River Valley. Canopied by the blue skies and set into the sapphire waters of Lake Mahopac like an emerald, Fairy island has been described as a bit of heaven dropped into Lake Mahopac by the angels. The island, situated within the framing of the green hills bordering Lake Mahopac's shores, is sublimely beautiful, a condition which has been attained through the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Yorgensen, who take great pride in maintaining it as near perfection as is possible. Mr. Yorgensen has entire charge of the flowers, in the cultivation of which he is an expert, and the miniature zoo, with its monkeys, rare dogs and now and then a mountain bear, while Mrs. Yorgensen directs the management of the home.

The Yorgensen family came to this locality from Columbia county, this state, where Peter Yorgensen, the father of Bernhard, located after coming from Denmark. On May 25, 1914, Bernhard Yorgensen was married to Elizabeth May Banks, who has been a true helpmate in the best sense of the word. Mr. and Mrs. Yorgensen are members of the Daughters of Rebekah and the Grange and Mr. Yorgensen belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are both well qualified for the responsible duties entrusted to them and throughout the community they are held in high regard by all who know them.

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#### HERBERT E. WRIGHT, D. D.

In two allied fields of effort Dr. Herbert E. Wright has been distinctly successful, namely, in the ministry of the gospel and as an educator. In his present capacity as president of Drew Seminary for Young Women, at Carmel, he is doing a quality of work which has gained for him a high place in educational and religious circles and which has enhanced the already well established prestige of the splendid institution of which he is the head. Dr. Wright was born in Branford, Connecticut, on





the 10th of May, 1872, and is a son of William Henry and Matilda Almira (Woodin) Wright, both of whom were members of early and prominent American families. They were the parents of six children, two of whom are living, Herbert E. and a sister, Clara May, who is a teacher in the public schools of White Plains, Westchester county, New York.

Herbert E. Wright received his early education in the public schools of his native town and attended Wesleyan Academy, the work of which he completed in 1896. He next entered Syracuse University as a member of the class of 1900 and in 1922 was accorded the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity by his alma mater. He was engaged in religious work in connection with the Pilgrim Congregational Church at Syracuse, New York, from 1898 to 1900, in which latter year he was ordained to the ministry. Thereafter he filled pastorates at the following places: Fishkill, 1900-1; Elizaville, New York, 1902; Lee, Massachusetts, 1902-04; Mount Kisco, New York, 1905-07; Tarrytown, 1908-13; White Plains, 1914-18; served as district superintendent of the Newburgh district of New York from 1919 to 1924; and in 1925 preached at Ossining. In 1925 he became president of Drew Seminary for Young Women, at Carmel, New York, and is still filling that position in an able and acceptable manner. This institution was established in 1849, is regularly chartered by the New York state board of regents, and is fully accredited. It has one hundred students in the high school department and twenty-five in the junior department. It is a college preparatory school of high standing, its aim being to develop a high type of womanhood, to awaken and cultivate a love for the pure and beautiful and to inculcate a vital faith in Jesus Christ. It has had a long and honorable history and it is regarded as an honor to be called to its leadership.

On December 19, 1900, Dr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Mary Esther Sexsmith, of Syracuse, New York, and they are the parents of a son, William Grange, who is now pursuing his studies. Dr. Wright is a member of the Masonic order, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish





Rite, and he also belongs to the Town Hall Club and the Clergy Club of New York city. He is president (1931) of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York city. During the World war he held the responsible position of military director of Westchester county. During his residence in Carmel, Dr. Wright has been an active supporter of those things which have contributed to the civic and moral advancement of the community and is regarded as one of its best citizens.

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### DAVID COPANS

Though one of the younger members of the Orange county bar, David Copans is numbered among its successful practitioners, and also figures prominently in the civic and political affairs of Newburgh, his native city. He was born April 17, 1902, and is a son of Henry and Theresa Copans, the former a native of Leeds, England, and the latter of Warsaw, Poland. In their early childhood they were brought to this country by their respective parents and here met and were married. For forty years prior to his death, which occurred February 10, 1922, Henry Copans was successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Newburgh.

David Copans received his early education in the public schools of Newburgh, graduating from the high school in 1920. He then entered New York University, which he attended during his freshman and sophomore years, completing his college course at Rutgers University. In preparation for his life work, Mr. Copans entered the law school of Fordham University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1925. During his three years' attendance at that institution he took a leading part in its athletic activities, playing on the freshman football team and being a member of the track team. In July, 1926, Mr. Copans opened a law office in Newburgh and has built up an excellent practice. In May, 1931, he was appointed deputy assistant attorney general under John J. Bennett, Jr.





On October 23, 1928, Mr. Copans was married to Miss Roslyn Lee Weiss, a daughter of William and Sophie Weiss, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and they have a daughter, Audrey F., born October 18, 1930.

In his political views Mr. Copans is a democrat and is a successful worker in the interests of his party. He is a member of the democratic county committee and secretary of the democratic committee of the city of Newburgh. He is given much credit for the fact that Governor Roosevelt carried this city in the fall election of 1930, the first time in forty years that the democratic ticket has been successful here. Mr. Copans is a member of Kerem Lodge, No. 1074, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Newburgh Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Omicron Alpha Tau college fraternity, and the Newburgh Wheelmen, of which he is a director. He enjoys marked personal popularity throughout the community in which he has spent his life, for he has exhibited those qualities which make for good citizenship and the progress and upbuilding of the district.

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#### HON. HENRY T. KELLOGG

Hon. Henry T. Kellogg, who succeeded his father as a justice of the supreme court of New York in 1903, is now identified with the court of appeals and represents a family noted for legal ability of a high order. He was born in Champlain, Clinton county, New York, August 29, 1869, and is a son of S. Alonzo Kellogg, who was also a native of that town. The grandfather, Alonzo Kellogg, was born in Champlain, New York, in 1799 and there engaged in farming until his death. He was an ardent abolitionist and his home was one of the stations of the noted "underground railroad" during the Civil war. His son, S. Alonzo Kellogg, took up the study of law and achieved distinction in the profession, serving in succession as district attorney, county judge and judge of the appellate division of the supreme court of





the state. He gave his political support to the republican party and was an Episcopalian in religious belief. He married Susan Elizabeth Averill, who was also born in Champlain, and both passed away in Plattsburg, New York. Mrs. Kellogg was a daughter of James Averill, who was born in Plattsburg but lived for many years in Champlain, where his demise occurred. He was also a successful lawyer and at one time filled the office of district attorney. His wife, Jeannette (Evans) Averill, was a native of Grafton, Vermont, and was a resident of Champlain at the time of her death.

Her grandson, Hon. Henry T. Kellogg, was graduated from the Vermont Episcopal Institute at Burlington in 1885 and continued his studies at Harvard University, which awarded him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1889 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1892. Admitted to the bar in the latter year, he located in Valcour, New York, where he practiced alone for a time, and was then joined by Louis L. Shedden. They maintained a law office in Plattsburg, conducting their interests under the name of Shedden & Kellogg, and later the form of Kellogg & Johnston was adopted, Charles E. Johnston being the junior partner. This association was continued until Mr. Kellogg became county referee in bankruptcy, in which capacity he acted from 1898 until 1902. Elected county judge of Clinton county in November, 1902, he served until June 25, 1903, when, through appointment of Governor Odell, he succeeded his father as a justice of the supreme court of New York, with jurisdiction over the fourth judicial district. In November, 1903, he was elected to the office, to which he was recalled in 1917 for another term of fourteen years, and served from June, 1918, until December 31, 1926. He was designated to sit in the appellate department of the supreme court and his was the third judicial district. Nominated by both parties, he was elected judge of the court of appeals in November, 1926, and was on the ticket with Judge Cardozo, who was elected in the same year. To his high office Judge Kellogg brought wide experience as a jurist and an unusual capacity for the administration of judicial affairs. A patient and diligent





inquirer after the truth, he quickly detects false testimony and sophistry of argument and is noted for the decisiveness, accuracy and fairness of his rulings, which indicate a masterful grasp of every problem presented to him for solution.

On the 5th of March, 1903, Judge Kellogg was married in Plattsburg to Katherine Miller Standish Weed, a graduate of a select school of New York conducted by Miss Annie Brown. Mrs. Kellogg is a daughter of Smith M. and Caroline (Standish) Weed, the former a prominent attorney and the latter the seventh in line of descent from Captain Miles Standish. Judge and Mrs. Kellogg are members of the Episcopal Church and he adheres to the political belief of his father and grandfather, being a stanch republican. For diversion he turns to boating and to agricultural pursuits and owns nine hundred acres of valuable land in the vicinity of Peru, Clinton county, where he is engaged in farming, dairying and fruit raising on a large scale. Socially he has connection with the Fort Orange Club, the Schuyler Meadows Club, the Harvard Club of New York and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. He has held office in the New York State Bar Association and is also a member of the American Bar Association. A man of broad sympathies and strict integrity, he has an unsullied reputation and possesses the poise and instinctive love of justice that make him a natural arbiter of human differences—a judge in all that the name implies.

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#### HERMAN H. DONLEY

In one of the most exacting of professions Herman H. Donley has achieved a noteworthy success and is numbered among the leading educators of the Hudson River Valley. For six years he has filled the position of superintendent of the schools of Brewster, Putnam county, in which capacity he has rendered a quality of service which has attracted wide attention. Mr. Donley was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, on the 1st of September, 1889, and is a son of William and Matilda Donley. He received his





early education in the public schools of Hillsdale and after graduating from high school there he entered the Colorado State Teachers College at Greeley, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1918. He received his Master degree at Columbia Teachers College in 1925 and in the fall of that year came to Brewster as superintendent of schools, including both grammar and high schools. He has under him an enrollment of six hundred and twenty pupils, and has here developed one of the best operating school systems in the state.

In 1912 Mr. Donley was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Stabler, of North Dakota, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Evelyn, who is a student in Barnard College; George and Richard, who are in school; and Norman and Robert, who are at home. While in college Mr. Donley was prominent in athletic affairs, particularly in wrestling and football. He is a member of the Phi Delta Kappa fraternity. He is an able and conscientious man, thorough in everything, and the splendid work which he is doing at Brewster has gained for him a high standing in educational circles.

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#### MAHOPAC VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

The town of Mahopac is justly proud of its fire department, which is today the best organized and equipped fire fighting force in Putnam county. The Mahopac volunteer fire department was established in 1914, as the result of the suggestion of an itinerant painter who stopped in Mahopac, secured a regular position and established a home. He was commonly known in the town as "Shorty Long." The first equipment consisted of three or four fire extinguishers, and later a small Mack chemical truck was purchased through the efforts of Hillary R. Chambers, along with hatchets and poles, to be used in case of fire. Eventually a number of the residents of the town, largely including city people, who saw the possibilities of the establishment of a real fire company, became interested and a company was organized under



The American Medical Association is a national organization of physicians and surgeons, organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It was founded in 1847, and has since that time been engaged in a constant effort to improve the medical profession and the public health. The Association has a long and distinguished history, and has been instrumental in many of the reforms and improvements that have taken place in the medical profession and the public health. It has a large and influential membership, and its voice is heard in many of the important matters that affect the medical profession and the public health. The Association is a body of men and women who are devoted to the service of the medical profession and the public, and who are engaged in a constant effort to improve the medical profession and the public health. The Association has a long and distinguished history, and has been instrumental in many of the reforms and improvements that have taken place in the medical profession and the public health. It has a large and influential membership, and its voice is heard in many of the important matters that affect the medical profession and the public health. The Association is a body of men and women who are devoted to the service of the medical profession and the public, and who are engaged in a constant effort to improve the medical profession and the public health.

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the state laws regulating associations. The first fire chief was "Shorty Long," who was given the honor by reason of his original activities.

In the course of time a discussion arose as to how to increase the facilities of the fire department. The idea of a fair was suggested and adopted, and in the following year the first fair for the fire department was held, and was very successful. From that time on there has been a gradual increase in the equipment and facilities, until now the fire department owns its building, which was also secured through Mr. Chambers, two large and powerful engines, an ambulance and other minor equipment obtained through W. E. Bishop, and has seventy-five men in uniform. The fire-fighting facilities are being bettered every year and at this time the department is one of which the community is justifiably proud.

In 1929 a movement was started for the establishment of a hospital, to be operated in connection with the fire department and for the use of the general public. The organization was effected under the laws of the state of New York and the institution is known as the Mahopac Emergency Hospital. It has found an important place in its special field of work in the surrounding territory and in the first year there have been handled one hundred and seventy-five cases. The hospital is well equipped with the most up-to-date equipment, appliances and instruments and is the only hospital of its kind in Putnam county. It is growing in importance and size and is maintained by voluntary subscriptions and donations.

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#### E. ROBERTS RICHIE, M. D.

One of the distinguished members of the medical fraternity in the lower Hudson River Valley is Dr. E. Roberts Richie, who has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Brewster, New York, since 1911 and throughout the intervening period of two decades has not only commanded a large practice but has also held vari-

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ous public positions of importance relating to his profession. Descended from sturdy old Quaker stock, he was born in Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey, February 25, 1877, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Richie. He was named for his maternal grandfather, Elisha Roberts, who built the original Chalfonte Hotel at Atlantic City after the Civil war. His father, Edward B. Richie, was a successful business man and aided in perfecting and financing the "flexible flyer" sled, so popular among American youths, and the Planet Junior line of agricultural implements. The inventor was Samuel L. Allen, brother-in-law of Mr. Richie, who assisted the former in the financial affairs incident to the marketing of his devices. Mr. Richie died in 1887, when forty years of age. He was a man of sterling integrity, remaining loyal to the fine old Quaker traditions of his family, and he commanded the sincere respect of everyone who knew him.

E. Roberts Richie received his early education in the Quaker schools and in 1896 graduated from the Westtown Boarding School of Pennsylvania. He completed his classical education in Haverford College, from which he was graduated in 1899, and then matriculated in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1902. He began the work of his chosen calling in Moorestown, New Jersey, where he remained until 1911, when he came to Brewster, New York, which place has been the scene of his professional activities to the present time.

Dr. Richie has been twice married. In 1904 he wedded Miss Anna S. Wood, of Boston, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of two sons, Donald Wood and Robert Yarnall. Donald Wood Richie, born in 1906, was graduated from Haverford College in 1928 and is now in his senior year at Hahnemann Medical College as a member of the class of 1932. In 1931 he married Phebe Hoopes, of Downingtown, Pennsylvania. Robert Yarnall, who was born in 1908, is a graduate of the George School near Philadelphia and is at home. The mother of the above named died in 1921 and the following year Dr. Richie was married to

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. It is a history of a people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. The second fact is that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these immigrants. The third fact is that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these free men.

The fourth fact is that the United States is a nation of law, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of the law. The fifth fact is that the United States is a nation of progress, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of progress. The sixth fact is that the United States is a nation of peace, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of peace.

The seventh fact is that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of justice. The eighth fact is that the United States is a nation of liberty, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of liberty. The ninth fact is that the United States is a nation of equality, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of equality. The tenth fact is that the United States is a nation of unity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of unity.



Miss Dorothy Eleanor Dilks, of Richmond, Indiana. To them have been born four children: Alice Jane, Theodore Hill, Douglas Hooton and Elizabeth Hooton.

Dr. Richie is a member of Croton Lodge, No. 306, F. & A. M., while his religious faith is that of the Society of Friends. He is a member of the New York Yearly Meeting of this religious body. During the World war he offered his services to the government and was assigned to Camp Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky. He is serving on the staff of the Northern Westchester Hospital at Mount Kisco and is the health officer for Brewster. In 1920 he was appointed district state health officer, in which capacity he continued for five years. He is a member of the Putnam-Dutchess County Medical Society, of which he has been president, the New York State Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He has been very successful in the treatment of human ailments and is held in grateful regard by thousands who have been benefited under his ministrations.

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#### GENEVA F. HOILIEN

Steadily advancing in the field of professional service, Geneva F. Hoilien has become executive director of the Albany Guild of Public Health Nursing—a position which she has held since 1929. She was born in Westby, Vernon county, Wisconsin, December 14, 1898, a daughter of Henry E. and Mellie (Davidson) Hoilien, who were also natives of that town, in which their parents settled on emigrating from Norway to the United States.

Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the grammar and high schools of Westby, Geneva F. Hoilien then went to Chicago and after her graduation from Michael Reese Training School for Nurses, went to the City of the Straits. From 1921 to 1922 she was staff nurse at the Detroit Department of Health. From 1922 until 1929 she was connected with the Detroit Visiting Nurse Association, first as a staff nurse, next as assistant supervisor and teaching supervisor and then as asso-





ciate director. In 1924 Miss Hoilien had eighteen months' leave of absence, during which time she attended the University of Michigan, which she left at the end of one and one-half years to enter the City College of Detroit, attending that institution for six months. The experience thus acquired well qualified her for the responsible duties of executive director of the Albany Guild of Public Health Nursing, which she assumed in 1929, and the worth of her work is uniformly conceded. The Guild is located at 245 Lark street and Miss Hoilien resides at 397 State street, Albany. Socially she is well known through her association with the membership committee of the Albany City Club and as chairman of the fellowship and special project committee of the Albany Zonta Club. Her name appears on the executive committees of the Albany Inter-Racial Council and the Albany County Mental Hygiene Association. She is a member of the University of Michigan Alumni Association, the American Social Hygiene Association, the American Public Health Association, the National Organization of Public Health Nursing, the National League of Nursing Education and the American Nurses Association. Animated by high ideals of service, Miss Hoilien has constantly broadened her field of usefulness and her talents, natural and acquired, have carried her into important relations.

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#### WILLIAM J. BROWN

What is in some respects the most noteworthy institution in the entire Hudson River Valley is what is popularly known as Bill Brown's Farm, which is located at Brownsdale, Garrison-on-the-Hudson, across the river from West Point. William J. Brown has here conducted for a number of years a health institution, the success of which is not founded on the use of drugs, or kindred treatments, but on common sense rules as to exercise, sleep and diet, through which he has performed miracles in restoring men to health and vigor. He long ago made a close study of the business which he has followed for many years and is regarded

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The second was the discovery of oil in Texas in 1859. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The third was the discovery of silver in Nevada in 1859. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fourth was the discovery of copper in Arizona in 1863. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fifth was the discovery of iron in Michigan in 1864. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixth was the discovery of coal in Pennsylvania in 1865. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The seventh was the discovery of lead in Missouri in 1866. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The eighth was the discovery of zinc in Texas in 1867. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The ninth was the discovery of nickel in New York in 1868. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The tenth was the discovery of platinum in California in 1869. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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as an authority in his special line of effort. Himself a man of the vigorous physical type, strong of body and mind, from the days when, at old Cornell College, he learned how the game of football made men dominant, powerful and courageous—fighting men—he has given thoughtful attention to the system of restoring health by natural means. An Irishman, he was a born fighter, and also learned the art at Cornell, and he has ever been a man of intense physical vigor, tireless in whatever he has undertaken, and setting a worthy example of the condition in which a man should keep himself. In addition to the health institution which he maintains at his home place, he has a fine bunch of horses at Brownsdale, some of which are ideal saddle animals. He is ably assisted in this part of his farm activities by his daughters, Josephine and Helen, both of whom are graduates of Mary Immaculate College, at Ossining. They are both splendid riders, and are also valued assistants in attending to the business details of the farm. On June 26, 1907, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Anna McCarthy, who also was an important factor in the success of the farm and its institution. She died November 30, 1930, aged forty-two years. Mr. Brown is a member of the Elks, in New York city, which is only another reason why he loves everyone.

A New York Herald Tribune magazine story pays the following splendid tribute to Mr. Brown: "Bill is an Irishman, fifty-seven years old, with the body and muscles of a boy of twenty. He has gray hair and blue eyes, a brogue that is music to tired minds and sore muscles, and a ready Irish wit that has matched itself for thirty-five years against the minds of the nation's most successful men and has never yet failed to be one jump ahead. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, January 20, 1874. By every kind of hard labor (including driving an ash cart at one time) he managed to keep a roof over his mother's head and give the younger children more schooling than he himself had been allowed. Back in 1890 he joined the Pastime Athletic Club, where he met George Bothner, a champion light-weight wrestler of the world. The two became fast friends. One Sunday after-

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noon they were giving an exhibition for the benefit of the club, when Professor John Wood, proprietor of the famous Wood's Gymnasium, appeared at the ringside. He took an instant liking to Brown and hunted him up after the performance. An offer was made to him to work in the gymnasium and a few days later he was rubbing elbows with judges and presidents and general managers, and helping young men to get ready for examinations for firemen and cops. He watched Professor Wood with adoring fidelity, and quickly discovered that most of his former ideas about the way to get men into condition had been decidedly wrong.

"Professor Wood was never rough. He never put more work on a man than that man could easily do. He never sent anybody away physically done up, or bruised, or over-tired. Yet, without abuse or strain, he produced a steady crop of graduates who looked and felt as though they could eat the world. 'Moderation' was his pet word. Just enough work and not too much. Just enough urging on the part of the instructor to keep the customers stimulated, but never criticism or abuse. Just enough good, wholesome food. Just sleep enough. 'Moderation in everything—that's the secret of it, Bill,' he said. Bill remembered the saying.

"New York grew, and the Prince George Hotel wanted the site of the gymnasium, so the Professor retired, full of honors and with sufficient revenue for his declining years. Bill set up a gymnasium of his own which will be remembered fondly by many New Yorkers as the spot where one could witness for a humble dollar more action in the squared circle in one evening, than Mr. Tex Rickard once provided for several hundred dollars in an entire season. Bill Brown's Club became celebrated and Bill might have remained in the city and acquired wealth. But his heart has only one passion, aside from his love for his wife and girls, and that is to put men in 'condition.' Money means little to him. Fame has small lure to one who has spent his days with the flabby abdomens of so many famous men. His one delight is in seeing tired men grow rested, sick men get well, and worn-out, defeated men take on fresh courage. If you were to





call him an idealist he would probably tell you to 'leave them long words with your hiking shoes outside.' But thats what he is, just the same.

"Twenty-three years ago he took his courage in both hands and bought a big, old fashioned house at Garrison, directly across the river from West Point. The place had nothing on it but the house and a large sized mortgage. Two customers came in the first thirty days and only a handful in the first six months. But Bill, looking down at the rushing city with its millions of tired men, never gave up hope. He ran the gym and tended the garden and milked the cows. Mrs. Brown washed the dishes and made the beds and cooked and waited on table. Gradually the few customers spread the word among others, and the numbers increased. Today, with a capacity of forty, the place is full; more than four thousand men have enjoyed its hospitality."

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#### J. H. CURRY, M. D.

The death of the late Dr. J. H. Curry removed from Croton Falls one of its most highly respected citizens and a physician of marked ability, who, had he lived, would undoubtedly have filled a large place in the life of the community. To an unusual degree he possessed the essential qualifications of the successful physician and during the comparatively brief period of his residence here he had built up a splendid practice and won for himself a warm place in the hearts of the people. Dr. Curry was born in Croton Falls in 1900 and was a son of John H. and Bertha G. (Lent) Curry. The father, who was a native of Stockbridge, New York, died in 1914. The mother, who died in 1912, and who was of Dutch extraction, was descended from early settlers of this locality, members of the Lent family having had a part in the war of the Revolution.

J. H. Curry received his early education in the public schools and at Mohegan Lake School. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine, he attended New York University,





from which he was graduated in 1922, and Harvard University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1924. He at once returned to Croton Falls, where he established himself in the practice of his profession. However, he was not permitted to carry on his labors long, as he was stricken with illness. His death was sincerely regretted throughout the community, in which from boyhood he had enjoyed the friendship of all who knew him, because of his fine personal qualities and his likable manner.

Dr. Curry was united in marriage to Miss Ada May Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Smith, the former of whom was descended from Mayflower stock. Mrs. Curry is now the owner and manager of a prosperous mercantile establishment in Croton Falls, and is very popular among her large circle of acquaintances.

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#### DANIEL B. BRANDON

One of the leading business men of Brewster, Putnam county, is Daniel B. Brandon, who has built up an extensive real estate and insurance business through his progressive and energetic methods. He was born in Brewster on the 23d of April, 1893, and is a son of Patrick and Martha E. (Blaney) Brandon. His father, a native of Ireland, arrived in the Hudson River Valley in 1890 and became one of the successful dairy farmers of Putnam county. The mother was born and reared at Somers, Westchester county. To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Brandon were born six children, Daniel B., John, Johanna, Eugene, Joseph and Mary, and all are living.

Daniel B. Brandon received his educational training in the grade and high schools of Brewster, after which he secured the position of station agent on the New York Central Railroad. On June 1, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war, and for about six months served as a special signal corps man in New

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York city. On December 3, 1917, he was sent overseas and on March 1, 1918, he went into the front lines, where he participated in some of the hottest fighting of that sector. Sixteen days later he was gassed and was sent to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's hospital at Nieully, Paris. On April 17th he was discharged from the hospital and was again sent into the front lines. On April 20th he was captured by the Germans in the first American battle and was held in a German prisoners' camp for eight months, or until December, 1918. He was cited for bravery in action on April 20th by Major-General Edwards. On his return home he was honorably discharged and soon afterwards engaged in the real estate business, in which abundant success has rewarded his efforts.

Mr. Brandon was united in marriage to Miss Emma C. Hamilton and they are the parents of three children, Daniel A., Bernard P. and Marion E. Mr. Brandon is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of which he is a trustee; and is an active member of the American Legion, being a past commander of Putnam Post of Patterson, New York, a past commander of Argonne Post, of Brewster, and the present county commander of the American Legion in Putnam county. He also belongs to the Lions Club of Brewster, of which he is a past president, and has manifested a live interest in everything which concerns the prosperity and progress of his community. He exemplifies a fine type of citizenship and his record has gained for him the sincere respect of his fellowmen.

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#### STANLEY D. CORNISH

Among the progressive business men of Carmel, Putnam county, must be numbered Stanley D. Cornish, junior member of the well known firm of S. G. Cornish & Son, retail druggists, who also conduct an extensive insurance business in this city. He was born in Carmel on the 2d of May, 1890, and is a son of





Samuel G. and Mary (Dykeman) Cornish. The family has long been established in the Hudson River Valley, John Cornish, Sr., great-grandfather of Stanley D., having been born at Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county. His wife was in her maidenhood Abigail Palmer, of Hyde Park. Their son John was born at Poughkeepsie on October 18, 1823, being the fifth in order of birth of six children, the others having been Nancy, Jane, James, Joseph and Deborah. John Cornish became a tobacco worker, later went into business on his own account and in the course of time became one of the leading tobacco manufacturers in the United States, later disposing of the business to D. H. McAlpin. On April 28, 1845, he was married to Miss Frances Emma French, who was born in New York city and was a daughter of John C. and Frances French. To that union were born eight children, all of whom are deceased except Samuel G. Cornish, who served for two terms as postmaster of Carmel and for many years filled the office of town clerk. To Samuel G. and Mary (Dykeman) Cornish were born three children, namely: Ruth, deceased; Stanley D.; and Marion, who is the wife of Graham Henion, of Toledo, Ohio.

Stanley D. Cornish received a good education, having attended the grade and high schools of Carmel, after which he entered the school of pharmacy of Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1909. He at once became associated with his father in the drug trade and the firm of S. G. Cornish & Son has long been recognized as one of the substantial and reliable business concerns of Carmel.

On October 2, 1912, Mr. Cornish was united in marriage to Miss Jane Gertrude Taylor, of Oswego, New York, and they are the parents of three children, Stanley D., Jr., Dudley T. and Richard S., all of whom are in school. Politically, Mr. Cornish has always supported the republican party and served for several years as committeeman from Carmel. He filled the office of town clerk for six years and is now completing his third consecutive term as postmaster. He has also been chairman of the school board for the past six years and for fifteen years has served as treasurer of the Literary Union library. His religious





membership is with the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been an elder for eighteen years. He has served as scout-master of the Boy Scouts and is a past master of Gleneida Grange. In these and many other ways he has manifested a public-spirited interest in those things which affect the well-being of the people of his community and he is generally recognized as one of Carmel's most enterprising and influential citizens.

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### HON. JAMES W. BAILEY

Entering upon the practice of law at Cold Spring, his native town, when a young man of twenty-five years, Hon. James W. Bailey has made steady progress in his profession, due to his tireless industry and his capacity for legal service, and since 1929 has been county judge and surrogate, while previously he had won prestige as district attorney. He was born March 30, 1890. and is a son of James E. and Louise (Wilson) Bailey.

After completing a course in the Haldane high school at Cold Spring, Judge Bailey made preparation for the vocation of his choice and in 1915 was graduated from the New York Law School. With his admission to the bar he opened a law office in Cold Spring and was made village counsel in 1916, acting in that capacity for a year. In 1917 he enlisted in the United States Navy for service in the World war and in the same year was commissioned an ensign. During 1917 and 1918 he was engaged in convoy duty aboard the United States Steamship Wenonah in Mediterranean waters and in the latter year was ordered to report to the bureau of steam engineering at Washington, D. C. He was promoted in 1918, becoming a lieutenant of the junior grade, and in 1919 was mustered out. Remaining in the national capital, he was connected with the war department for a year thereafter as chief attorney and associate member of the board of contract adjustment and in 1920 resumed the practice of law in Cold Spring. He was elected district attorney of Putnam county in 1921, was reelected in 1924, and in 1927 was again the success-





ful candidate for the office. A fearless and able public prosecutor, he marshaled his evidence with the precision and skill of a military commander and secured many convictions. In 1929 he was elected county judge and surrogate and his record in this connection has been equally creditable. In his administration of justice he is guided by sympathy and kindness but these qualities are so admirably combined with firmness and a stern sense of right that his findings are considered models by his colleagues as well as by all right-minded citizens.

On the 28th of July, 1926, Judge Bailey was married to Miss Minola M. McClary, of Cold Spring, and they now have two daughters, Alice Adela and Janet McClary. Judge Bailey belongs to the American Legion and is a trustee of the Cold Spring Methodist Episcopal Church and also of the Putnam County Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is a Mason, identified with the blue lodge; Highland Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; and Hudson River Commandery, K. T. He is a worthy exemplar of the order and in 1930 was appointed deputy grand master of the first Westchester-Putnam district by Charles H. Johnson, grand master of Masons of the state of New York. Since 1921 Judge Bailey has been continuously in the public eye and his honor and integrity have always remained unquestioned.

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#### WILLIAM VAN DERPOEL HANNAY

William Van Derpoel Hannay, one of Albany's enterprising young merchants and a representative of a family long associated with the clothing business here, was born in this city May 22, 1896. The American progenitor of the Hannay family came to this country from Scotland in 1774, settling twenty miles from Albany. He espoused the cause of the colonists and during the Burgoyne invasion raised a company of volunteers at Dormansville, in Albany county. With them he marched to Albany, stopping at the old Dutch Church at the corner of State street and



The first settlement of the city of Boston was made in 1630 by a group of Puritan settlers from England. They came to the city in search of religious freedom and a place where they could practice their faith without interference from the authorities. The settlers were led by John Winthrop, who was elected governor of the colony. He gave a famous speech to the settlers, in which he likened their journey to the journey of the Israelites in the Bible. He said that they were going to a "city upon a hill," a city that would be a model for the world to follow.

The city of Boston grew rapidly in the years following its founding. By 1640, the population of the city had reached over 1,000. The city was a center of trade and commerce, and it was also a center of education. In 1635, the first public school in the city was founded. The school was called the Boston Latin School, and it was founded by a group of Puritan settlers. The school was a success, and it became a model for other schools in the colony. The city of Boston also became a center of religious life. In 1630, the first church in the city was founded. The church was called the First Church in Boston, and it was founded by a group of Puritan settlers. The church was a success, and it became a model for other churches in the colony.

### THE CITY OF BOSTON IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

The city of Boston in the seventeenth century was a center of trade and commerce. It was also a center of education and religious life. The city was a success, and it became a model for other cities in the colony. The city of Boston was a center of Puritan life, and it was a center of the American Revolution. In 1773, the city of Boston was the site of the Boston Tea Party, a protest against British taxation. The protesters dumped tea into the harbor, and the British responded by closing the harbor. This led to the American Revolution, and the city of Boston became a center of the fight for independence.

Broadway for prayer, and in the meantime Burgoyne surrendered, so they returned to their homes. William Hannay, the father of William Van Derpoel Hannay, was a lifelong resident of Albany and one of the city's pioneer clothiers. He was a merchant of high standing and conducted business for over fifty years at State and Pearl streets. He passed away in 1928 and is survived by his widow, Mrs. Luella (Van Derpoel) Hannay, who resides with her son William at 310 Quail street, Albany. She is a native of New Baltimore, Greene county, New York, and a member of a Dutch family that was founded in the Hudson River Valley in 1654.

After attending the public schools of Albany, William Van Derpoel Hannay went to Ossining, New York, where he entered St. John's Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1915 as a cadet captain and president of his class. Enlisting in 1917, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to the Three Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment of United States Infantry. Later he was transferred to the Eighth Regiment of Infantry, with which he went to France in October, 1918, spending ten months in that country, and in April, 1919, had been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He was in the service for two years, lacking fifteen days, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, in August, 1919, afterward becoming a member of the Three Hundred and Eighty-ninth Infantry Reserve Force. When mustered out of the service he returned to Albany to assist his father in the store and since the latter's death the son has carried forward the business, which was removed to the present location at 136 South Pearl street in 1883, at the time of the Tweedle Hall fire. He is at the head of one of the oldest and largest clothing establishments in the city and under his capable direction the continued growth and progress of the business is insured.

On the 29th of November, 1917, Mr. Hannay was married in Albany to Miss Betty Wilson Cruickshank, who was born in this city, a daughter of James and Minna (Wilson) Cruickshank, who were natives of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Her father, a sculptor





of note, is now deceased and the mother has also passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Hannay are the parents of a daughter, Betty W., aged ten years, who is attending the Girls Academy of Albany.

As a member of its board of elders Mr. Hannay is active in the work of the First Reformed Church, which is the oldest house of worship in Albany, and he is also historian of the church. Unbiased in politics, he supports the candidates whom he considers best qualified for office, irrespective of party ties, and his influence is always on the side of progress, reform and improvement. He is a director of the Albany City Mission, marshal of Philip Livingston Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, and a past president of the Fellowcraft Club, the Lions Club and the Dutch Settlers Society. He also belongs to Port Orange Post of the American Legion, to the 40 & 8, the social branch of the Legion, the Albany Chamber of Commerce, the Albany Institute of History & Art, the Greene County Historical Association, the Fort Niagara Historical Association, the New York State Historical Association and the Institute of American Genealogy. A thirty-second degree Mason, he is identified with Masters Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M.; Tri-City Chapter, No. 103, National Sojourners; and Albany Sovereign Consistory, A. A. S. R., and he likewise has fraternal relations with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. That Mr. Hannay is a broad-gauged man is shown in the nature and extent of his interests and activities, which have covered a wide range. He is exceptionally well informed regarding the early history of the Empire state and in his career he has exemplified the fine mental and moral traits of his Dutch and Scotch ancestors, adding thereto the rich interest of his own personality.

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#### LEWIS GREGORY COLE, M. D.

Dr. Lewis G. Cole, of Lake Mahopac, Putnam county, New York, is one of this country's noted professional men, his work in the field of Roentgenology having become widely recognized, and today he enjoys a large practice as an X-ray specialist, with his office in New York. The Doctor was born at Lake Mahopac,





New York, on the 21st of May, 1874, and is a son of Joseph Ganong and Lucina (Gregory) Cole. For six generations the Coles have lived in this locality. The great-great-great-grandfather of Dr. Cole was Elisha Cole, who was the progenitor of the family in this valley. He was the first preacher of Mount Carmel Baptist Church at Carmel, and settled Cole's Mills, a hamlet just below what is now Boyd's reservoir in that section of the county. He was the father of William Cole, after whom came in succession Berry Cole, Ormonde Cole and Joseph G. Cole. The maternal grandfather, Lewis H. Gregory, was a member of a family which had lived for several generations at Lake Mahopac. Among the noted institutions of that vicinity was the Gregory House, one of the most popular hotels of the period of the '50s and '60s. In those days the Vanderbilts, Fehnstocks and McAlpines were in the habit of coming up week-ends by rail to Croton, and thence overland to Lake Mahopac in coaches and teams of eight. Across the country, over fine roads, the coaches would race to the Gregory House or the Baldwin House, and many a stiff wager was put up on the outcome of the races. Mr. Gregory hired one of P. T. Barnum's skilled horsemen to drive his hotel coach. The Gregory House was in those days the scene of many festivities and enjoyed a well deserved popularity.

Lewis G. Cole received his early education in the schools of Lake Mahopac, after which he matriculated in the medical school of Columbia University, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1898. He served his internship at the Roosevelt Hospital in New York city, and soon afterwards devoted his attention to the X-ray, in the handling of which he became an expert. He was called to the faculty of Cornell University and served as professor of Roentgenology for eleven years, during which period he was signally honored by election to the presidency of the American Roentgen Ray Society. He also organized at Cornell University the first military training school for the training of medical officers for the World war, and this subsequently became the model school for the training of Medical Reserve officers for the United States Army. During





the World war Dr. Cole was called into the service, commissioned a major, and served overseas. He now devotes his entire time to Roentgenology, has become widely known through his efforts to maintain the highest standards in the specialty and in fact enjoys an international reputation in this particular field.

Dr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Marion E. Herring, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of a son, Dr. William Gregory Cole, who is Roentgenologist at the French Hospital in New York city. He married Miss Marget Cochrane and they have a daughter, Lois Gregory Cole. The Doctor is a member of various medical societies, is held in high esteem by his professional colleagues and commands the respect of the people of the community among whom he has lived.

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#### ALVIN D. POND

Alvin D. Pond, of Cold Spring, district attorney of Putnam county and one of its leading lawyers, is essentially a self-made man, having attained his present standing in his profession through his persistent and well directed efforts, without the aid of wealth or influential friends. He was born in East Boston, Massachusetts, on the 18th of May, 1881, and is a son of Alvin D. and Josephine (Hawkins) Pond. The father, who is deceased, was a member of an old New England family. He is survived by his widow and three children, namely: Alvin D., of this review; George L., of Dorchester, Massachusetts; and Grace, of South Boston, Massachusetts.

Alvin D. Pond received his early education in the public schools of Franklin, Massachusetts, from the high school of which place he was graduated. He early formed a determination to enter the legal profession, to which end he studied Blackstone and Kent for many years. In 1914 he came to Putnam county, New York, and soon thereafter entered upon the duties of clerk and stenographer to the county judge, receiving valuable practical experience in these capacities which qualified him for admission





to the bar in 1922. During the subsequent years he has gained a splendid reputation as a learned, capable and trustworthy lawyer. In 1929 his friends and associates in the law put him forward as a candidate for district attorney, and in the November election of that year he was elected to that office. He had the unusual experience of having a murder case as his first charge after assuming the office, in which, however, he received the cooperation of experienced counsel. Since then he has handled many important cases and in the trial of causes he has ever been alert, painstaking and thorough, and he is discharging his official duties in a manner that has contributed to his prestige in his profession.

In October, 1928, Mr. Pond was united in marriage to Miss Lillian D. Cox, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Cox, old residents of Florida. Mr. Pond is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Phillipstown Lodge, F. & A. M.; Newburgh Chapter, R. A. M.; Newburgh Commandery, K. T.; and Mecca Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of New York city. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. Though a man of modest demeanor, he possesses great strength of character and is very highly regarded by his constituency.

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#### JOHN K. BROWN

John K. Brown, one of the successful dairymen of Orange county, was born in 1854 at Coldenham, New York, on the farm he now occupies, and is the eldest of the four children of the late John J. and Sarah (Laird) Brown. His education was acquired in the district school at Coldenham and the public schools of Newburgh. Reared in a rural community, he naturally turned to agricultural pursuits, which he has followed throughout life, and is the owner of one of the finest and best improved farms in the Wallkill valley. His fertile fields and broad meadows, his large orchards, which produce various kinds of fruit, are the visible evidence of his efficient methods, his industry and thrift. He has





found dairying a profitable occupation and takes a keen interest in all matters touching the welfare and advancement of the farmers of this region. He is an ardent advocate of the producer's rights in the milk question, and believes it will yet be settled to their satisfaction. On several occasions he has been the means of securing better prices for the producers.

On the 3d of April, 1878, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Virginia Reade, of Brooklyn, New York, and they were the parents of eight children, of whom Florence Ida, the second in order of birth, died at the age of eleven years. The others are Edith R., John Taylor, Susie L., Annie C., Thornton Knox, Laura V. and Leonard Wilson.

A strong champion of the cause of education, Mr. Brown was a school trustee of his district for many years and was largely instrumental in securing for it a large and thoroughly modern school building which is a credit to the township. As agriculture has progressed as a science he has advanced with it and throughout Orange county he is known and respected by reason of an upright, useful life.

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#### HENRY F. OWSLEY, M. D.

Experience and capable, Dr. Henry F. Owsley fills an important place in the professional life of Poughkeepsie, where he has practiced for many years, concentrating his attention upon diseases affecting the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was born in Girard, Trumbull county, Ohio, December 21, 1870, and is a scion of one of the ancient families of England. His forbears came to this country from Leicestershire, England, where members of the family have lived for six hundred years, and at an early period a branch of the English Owsleys settled in Kentucky. They were prominent in the development of that state and Owsley county was named for the family. It was represented in the Continental Army during the struggle for American Independence and in the Civil war the Owsleys also participated, some





fighting for the Confederacy and others for the preservation of the Union. The Doctor is a son of Charles Henry and Mary Jane (Williams) Owsley, who left the ancestral home in Leicestershire, England, in 1867 and on coming to the United States located in Youngstown, Ohio, where the father won success as an architect, achieving prominence for his beautiful designs and his fine conception of public buildings.

Dr. Owsley acquired a public school education in the Buckeye state and his scientific studies were pursued in Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the M. D. degree. After serving as an interne of Bellevue Hospital he opened an office in New York city and there practiced successfully for twelve years. He then went abroad and in the Royal College of Ophthalmology at London, England, took a postgraduate course in order to perfect himself in the work of an eye specialist. With his return to his native land he resumed practice in New York city, where he remained until 1907, when he decided to take up the occupation of farming, and purchased five hundred acres of land in Dutchess county. Agricultural pursuits claimed his attention until 1911, when he reentered the medical profession, and has since maintained an office in Poughkeepsie. He is located at 49 Market street and has long been regarded as an expert in the line in which he specializes, possessing the knowledge and skill which make his labors beneficially resultant.

On the 10th of January, 1900, Dr. Owsley was married to Gertrude Fowler, a native of New York city. Mrs. Owsley may well lay claim to an equal array of prominent forbears. Her father, Dr. George B. Fowler, in 1898 and 1899 served as health commissioner for New York city and the state, under Mayor Strong. Dr. Fowler's father was a direct descendant of Thomas Fowler, a founder of New Haven colony and of Yale College. His mother was a descendant of Thomas Bibb, the first governor of Alabama, while his grandmother, Mrs. Tittle, was a first cousin of Martha Dandridge, of Virginia, commonly known as the widow Custis, who later married George Washington. Mrs. Owsley's mother, Mrs. Anna (Prince) Fowler, is of a line descend-





ing from Jonathan Brewster, one of the Plymouth Pilgrims of Mayflower fame. Mary Brewster, his daughter, married Rev. Thomas Prince, the son of Elder John Prince. The latter was a graduate of Harvard College. In 1717 Rev. Prince became pastor of the "Old South Church" in Boston. He retained his connection with this church until he died, leaving his valuable collection of books and miscellaneous possessions to the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society. His daughter, Anna Prince, became the wife of Dr. John Duffield, who was a surgeon in the Third Continental Artillery in the Revolutionary war, serving from 1775 to 1783. For many years Dr. Duffield was the first and only physician in Brooklyn and on Long Island.

Dr. and Mrs. Owsley have four daughters: Mrs. Thomas J. Crowley, now deceased, who was graduated from the Gardner School of New York city and who left one daughter, Josephine; Margaret, a Wellesley graduate, who is the wife of Charles E. Blake and the mother of one child, Barbara; Natalie, who obtained her higher education in Burlington, at the University of Vermont; and Harriet, who completed a course in Wellesley College.

Dr. Owsley is identified with the Masonic order and is a Presbyterian in religious belief. He is a member of the Dutchess-Putnam County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Progress has ever been his watchword and his marked ability in his particular field is recognized by the general public as well as by his professional colleagues.

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#### HON. JAMES P. DOOLEY

In the Hon. James P. Dooley, Cohoes has secured an exceptionally capable mayor who has clearly demonstrated his capacity for the administration of municipal affairs, bringing to the discharge of his public duties the qualities that have characterized the management of his private business interests. He was

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born November 21, 1881, in the town where he still resides, and his parents, James J. and Katherine (Burke) Dooley, were life-long residents of Cohoes, the former passing away in 1916 and the latter in 1924. The grandfather, Patrick Dooley, a mason by trade, was a native of Ireland and came to the United States in 1840, settling in Cohoes, New York. He and his son, James J. Dooley, were associated in business and worked on many famous buildings in Cohoes.

The Hon. James P. Dooley pursued his studies in the public schools of Cohoes and when a young man of twenty started to work for his father, under whom he served his apprenticeship as a mason—a trade followed in succession by three generations of the family. Several years later he was made a partner in the business, which he now conducts in association with his brother, John B., under the style of James J. Dooley Sons, who are successfully carrying forward a pioneer enterprise which has been in existence for more than a half century. They are located at 70 White street and enjoy an enviable reputation as general contractors by reason of their well known integrity and their pronounced ability. Among the larger structures erected by this firm are the Root Manufacturing Company building, St. Michael's Polish Church, the Sacred Heart School, the hydro-electric plant of the New York Power & Light Corporation, the Enterprise Knitting Mills, the Masonic Temple and Mechanics Savings Bank at Cohoes and several units of the Kavanaugh Knitting Mills at Waterford, New York. Wisely and carefully managed, the business has enjoyed a steady growth and this is today regarded as one of the foremost contracting firms operating in the Hudson River valley. James P. Dooley is a director of the National Bank of Cohoes and a trustee of the Cohoes Savings Bank.

On the 24th of October, 1913, in St. Bernard's Church at Cohoes, James P. Dooley was married by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Keavney to Miss Jane G. Cummings, a daughter of Michael and Julia C. Cummings. The father, who engaged in the knitting business for many years, is now deceased and the mother has





also passed away. The two children of this marriage are Eleanor and James Dooley, aged respectively sixteen and eleven years, both in school.

The family reside at 17 Younglove avenue, Cohoes, and they are communicants of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church. Mayor Dooley is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Rotary Club. His wife is a member of the ladies' auxiliary of the Hospital Association and devotes considerable time to religious and community affairs. During the World war he furthered the sale of Liberty bonds and was active in other drives promulgated by the government at that time.

In politics Mr. Dooley is a stalwart democrat and served for eight years on the local board of assessors, being the second democrat selected as a member of that body in twenty years. In November, 1929, he was elected mayor for a term of two years which expires December 31, 1931. At the time of his election, according to a report of the comptroller of the state of New York, the city of Cohoes was in bad financial condition, being approximately five hundred thousand dollars beyond the constitutional debt limit, and in addition had two hundred thousand dollars worth of claims owing to various merchants and corporations, all contracted before 1930, a number of these claims running prior to 1927. Provision has been made during the administration of Mayor Dooley for the payment of all these claims up to two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars by the expiration of his term. This has been accomplished by businesslike methods and the Mayor has placed very competent men in charge of the various departments. For the past two years the city has been run on a pay-as-you-go plan. During this time two streets have been paved and approximately one hundred thousand dollars has been spent in completing a school building started in 1928, the city being obliged to stop all building operations in 1928 due to lack of funds. In order to pay the two hundred thousand dollars mentioned above, it was necessary to get permission under a bill called the enabling act, passed by the assembly and





senate and signed by the governor, to pay these past due accounts. This bill was enacted early in the session of the legislature of 1930 and the amount of two hundred thousand dollars was placed in the budget of 1930 to meet the bills of the different creditors. In 1930 a bill called the validating act was passed by both houses and signed by the governor, validating certificates to the amount of one million, four hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars, which Mayor Dooley converted into thirty-year refunding bonds, bearing interest at five and one-fourth per cent. Of these bonds, one-thirtieth expires each year and at the end of thirty years the entire debt will be wiped out. Confronted with a task of seemingly insuperable difficulties, Mayor Dooley has accomplished his purpose where a man of less resolute nature, resourcefulness and executive power would have utterly failed. Working untiringly for its best interests, he has rendered to his city a service of inestimable value, and is esteemed for his loyalty and public spirit and admired for his honesty and strength of character.

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### PETER C. RUTAN

In the commercial, municipal and civic history of Port Jervis no man was more conspicuous by useful service than the late Peter C. Rutan, who was long the local agent for the Buick line of automobiles, in the handling of which he was more than ordinarily successful. Though his business interests made steady demand on his time and attention, he was never too busy to contribute of his efforts to the promotion of the community's interests along all legitimate lines. Mr. Rutan was born on the 1st of September, 1869, in Sandystone township, near Branchville, Sussex county, New Jersey, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rutan, the former a native of Colwell, New Jersey. He was about fourteen years of age when he came to Port Jervis, and here he made his home throughout the remainder of his life. Between the ages of fourteen and twenty years he attended night





schools, during which period he was also employed on the railroad, at a wage of one dollar and ten cents a day. Later he worked as a teamster for fifteen dollars a month and board, a day's work meaning from daylight to dark. His first experience as a business man was as a dealer in bicycles, from which it was but a natural step to take up the sale of automobiles when they appeared on the market. The first machine which he handled was the single cylinder Oldsmobile, after which came in succession, the single cylinder Thomas, the single cylinder Cadillac and then the Buick, the agency of which he acquired twenty-five years ago. He was located at 46 Front street, where his first year's gross business amounted to eight thousand dollars. From that time on his business showed a steady and substantial increase year after year, until it exceeded a half million dollars annually. His first business place, in 1901, was a small barn, twelve by sixteen feet in size, while his later salesroom, office and repair shop occupied an up-to-date building running through from Front street to Ball street, in the improvement of which property he spent over one hundred thousand dollars. His was one of the finest and most complete sales and service stations in New York state and a credit to Port Jervis. Mr. Rutan's success was founded on his determination to satisfy and please every one who patronized him, a policy which gained for him lasting friendships and a spirit of good-will which brought him many sales. He employed only expert workmen in his repair shop, and his salesmen were uniformly courteous and made no misrepresentations in order to effect a sale, so that Mr. Rutan commanded the public confidence to a marked degree.

In 1904 Mr. Rutan was united in marriage to Mrs. Jeannette (Sandmyer) Hart, and they were the parents of a daughter, Gail, who is supervisor of music in the public schools of Yonkers, New York. He also had a stepson, Charles Hart Rutan, who is a newspaper man in Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Rutan was a republican in his political views and was for many years active in local public affairs, serving as a trustee of the village, later for many years as a member of the city council





and then as mayor. For many years he took a particularly effective interest in the fire department, filling all of the active offices in old Hose Company No. 4, which he developed into a fine company. Following that he held the principal offices in the fire department, including that of fire chief. It was said of him that he was the first fire chief to respond to fires in the winter months with a horse and sleigh and the first fire chief to respond to fires with an automobile in this city. That his work in the department was appreciated was evidenced while he still held the office of chief engineer, when the members of the department presented him with a solid gold medal in honor of his services. He served as a member of the Chamber of Commerce, on the old Board of Trade, and on numerous advisory boards and committees for the good of the community. For over thirty years he was a constant and effective worker for good roads and was entirely unselfish in this direction, as was evidenced when he solicited funds to aid the people of Milford to cut down some of the grades between Port Jervis and Milford. For many years he was one of the leaders in getting Route 3-A built up the Delaware river, one of the most important roads into this city. It was said that Mr. Rutan was the heaviest taxpayer in Port Jervis, this being due to his automobile interests as well as the large amount of real estate which he owned in this city. He was director of the Building and Loan Association and served on the advisory board of the Minisink Hotel. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Port Jervis Country Club, the Deer Park Club, the Patriotic Sons of America and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

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LOUIS S. DEAN  
FLORA W. DEAN

Louis S. Dean and his sister, Flora W. Dean, proprietors of the Dean House and Forest House on Lake Mahopac, are ably maintaining the traditions of a fine old family of the Hudson River valley, three generations of which have carried on the famous Dean House, the oldest on Lake Mahopac, established in





1851. Both hotels are well located on this attractive body of water.

Adrian H. Dean, father of Louis S. and Flora W. Dean, was born at Watermelon Hill, Putnam county, a son of Amzi L. Dean. His grandfather, Richard Dean, Jr., served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was killed during the engagement at Stony Point. The American progenitor of the family was Richard Dean, Sr., who established his home in Putnam county, New York. Adrian H. Dean long figured prominently in public affairs here, serving as chairman of the democratic central committee, as assemblyman for one term and also as supervisor of Putnam county. He gained a gratifying measure of success in the hotel business and enjoyed high standing as a respected and influential citizen of his community. He attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Masonic fraternity and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. In early manhood he married Miss Flora Wright, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sackett Wright, of Peekskill, and a representative of old families of Westchester county, New York.

Louis S. Dean was born in the Dean House at Mahopac, May 20, 1888, and received his education in the Irving School for Boys at Tarrytown, Westchester county, from which institution he was graduated in 1908. Since putting aside his text-books he has been actively identified with the hotel business. For some time he was connected with the Waldorf Hotel in New York city and later managed the Roycroft Inn at East Aurora, New York. In the Dean House he has carried out in a general way the plan of the Roycroft Inn and has been remarkably successful in reproducing the interior of that famous hostelry. He has rare mountings of the chase and a wealth of rare old pictures, some of which are extremely valuable. His sister, Flora W. Dean, received her educational training under private tutors and remained the able assistant of her father in business until the latter's death. She is on the visiting board of Harlem Valley Hospital at Wingdale, New York, serving her second term. During her brother's residence in East Aurora, she carried on the hotel interests of the

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family in Mahopac and purchased the land for the Dean House golf course, which she built. Dean House and Forest House are conducted in a manner that appeals to all who have availed themselves of their service and the accommodations of the hostelrys are usually taxed to their capacity.

Louis S. Dean enlisted with the American Field Service in June, 1917, and was on active duty in France, attached to the French Army. He was honorably discharged in June, 1919, upon returning to this country. He is a member and vice commander of Marne Post of the American Legion at Carmel and also belongs to the Lake Mahopac Club. Actively interested in political affairs, he was chosen his party's candidate for the state legislature from this district. The prestige of the Dean family, which is one of the oldest and most honorable in Putnam county, has been fully sustained by both Mr. and Miss Dean in business and in private life, and their efforts and influence are at all times exerted in behalf of community progress and welfare.

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### JOHN C. HOORNBEEK

John C. Hoornbeek, engaged in the manufacture of pulp at Napanoch, Ulster county, is ably following in the business footsteps of his father and represents a family that has contributed substantially to the industrial and mercantile development of this part of the state. He was born at Napanoch, in Wawarsing township, Ulster county, August 20, 1901, a son of Louis A. and Frances Estelle (Brundage) Hoornbeek, further mention of whom is made elsewhere in this publication in connection with the sketch of Clarence A. Hoornbeek.

John C. Hoornbeek supplemented his public school instruction by attendance at a private school in Lawrenceville, New York, and in 1919 matriculated in Princeton University, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1923. After his graduation he was with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York city for a time and with his return to Napanoch he entered the





pulp business which had been founded by his grandfather and successfully carried forward by his father: John C. Hoornbeek is a partner in the firm of John C. Hoornbeek Sons, which annually produces about twenty-five hundred tons of pulp, and the output is shipped to various parts of the United States. Mr. Hoornbeek is also identified with agricultural pursuits as operator of a valuable farm of two hundred and fifty acres—a property which has been retained by the family for many years.

Mr. Hoornbeek was married to Miss Thelma S. De Pue, a daughter of Theron and Jennie L. De Pue, the former now deceased. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Hoornbeek belongs to the Princeton Club of New York city and the Shawangunk Country Club. He is also a member of the Scoresby Hose Company of Ellenville and cooperates in all well defined plans and movements for community growth and advancement. A capable and energetic young business man, he is thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the age and has an accurate and comprehensive knowledge of matters relative to the pulp industry, in which his interest centers.

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#### CAPTAIN LEVI M. WILLIAMS

No resident of Walden is better known or stands higher in the regard of its citizens than does Captain Levi M. Williams, a retired merchant, who proudly wears the little bronze button which proclaims him a member of the rapidly diminishing Grand Army of the Republic. He was born in Ellenville, Ulster county, New York, March 25, 1846, a son of Mose Williams and a grandson of Thomas Williams, a soldier in the War of 1812. Mose Williams married Hannah Odell, whose father, Amos Odell, served in the Revolutionary war, and they were the parents of three children: Levi M.; Lewis, a Civil war veteran, who was a member of the Third Detachment, Seventh New York Light Artillery, for four years, serving under Captain Regan, and now resides in Walden; and Julia Ann, deceased.

It is interesting to note that the American Medical Association has been successful in its efforts to secure the passage of the Federal Food and Drug Act, which is a landmark in the history of the United States. This act is a result of the persistent efforts of the American Medical Association and its members, who have been successful in securing the passage of this act, which is a landmark in the history of the United States. The act is a result of the persistent efforts of the American Medical Association and its members, who have been successful in securing the passage of this act, which is a landmark in the history of the United States.

### THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The American Medical Association is a national organization of physicians and surgeons, founded in 1847. It is the largest and most influential of the medical organizations in the United States. The association is composed of more than 50,000 members, who are physicians and surgeons, and who are engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. The association is organized into a hierarchy of committees and subcommittees, which are responsible for the management of the association's affairs. The association is also responsible for the publication of the Journal of the American Medical Association, which is a leading medical journal in the United States.



The advantages of a public school education were accorded Captain Williams, who enlisted in 1864, when a youth of eighteen, joining the Second Detachment, Seventh New York Light Artillery. He took part in the battle of Dutch Gap, was at Petersburg during the siege and also participated in the engagement at Fair Oaks. At the close of the war he was mustered out and resumed the life of a civilian, taking up agricultural pursuits, which he followed near Crawford for a time. In 1883 he opened a clothing and men's furnishings store in Walden, which he continued until 1893, when he disposed of it and then established a grocery business, winning a liberal share of the local patronage in his line. Courteous and obliging, he was always prepared to supply the needs of his customers and retained their patronage throughout the years by reason of his enterprise and straightforward dealing. Having gained a comfortable competence, he retired in 1898 and his sons, Levi M., Jr., and Henry, took over the business, which they have since successfully continued under the firm name of Williams Brothers.

In 1864 Captain Williams was married to Miss Melissa Lockwood, of Gardiner, Ulster county, who died October 23, 1916, at the age of seventy years. Captain and Mrs. Williams became the parents of eleven children, as follows: Lydia, the wife of Arthur Rolett, of Walden; Charles, who was engaged in business in Walden but is now deceased; Margaret, the deceased wife of William Hill; Ida, who married Peter J. Williams and died in Walden; Georgia, who is the widow of Franklin L. Fairchild and resides in Walden; Levi M., Jr., who is a member of the firm of Williams Brothers at Walden; Henry, who is also a member of that firm; Clara, who is Mrs. Fred June, of Walden; Arthur, who died young; Mildred, who also passed away early in life; and Howard, who resides in Walden.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Captain Williams has been a republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the party. For fifty years he has been a local commissioner of charities. Since 1908 he has been identified with the Sons of the American Revolution and both he and his brother are mem-





bers of Fairchild Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Walden, of which he is a past commander. At this time (1931) there are only four surviving members of the local post, two of whom are the brothers, Lewis and Levi M. Williams. Captain Williams relates many interesting reminiscences of his experiences in the Civil war and among his treasured possessions is a print of Libby Prison. He was never confined there, although well informed concerning that noted southern prison. Alert and active, he appears much younger than his eighty-five years and his kindly nature and sterling worth have won for him a secure place in the esteem of all with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

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#### LESTER W. BAXTER

One of the most progressive citizens and enterprising business men of Lake Mahopac is Lester W. Baxter, proprietor and manager of the Baxter House, which, under his careful and painstaking supervision, has become one of the most popular hotels in this section of the valley. He was born in New York city, October 20, 1895, and is a son of William B. Baxter, who is a graduate of West Point Military Academy, and is now traveling in the south and west. William B. Baxter is the father of two children: Lester W., of this review; and Charles, who some time ago purchased property from his brother and now has a tea room in Lake Mahopac.

Lester W. Baxter received a good education, being a graduate of St. Lawrence College, in Montreal Canada. During the period intervening between the completion of his college course and his permanent settlement in Lake Mahopac he led a life of adventure, during which he was engaged in varied occupations. The great opportunity for adventure came when the United States entered the European war. He enlisted and was assigned to the Engineers Corps. About six months after enlisting he was sent overseas, where he served for eighteen months. During this period



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he had a strenuous career, being seven times disabled by being gassed or wounded, and spent the entire period of service in France either in the thick of the fighting or in hospitals. He was described by his comrades as a brave and fearless soldier, who served valiantly.

In 1922, Mr. Baxter, who is descended from a fine old line of French ancestry, came to Lake Mahopac and took over the present Baxter House, of which he has made a notable success, for he exemplifies the true spirit of hospitality. He had had hotel experience prior to coming here and was not slow in recognizing the wonderful possibilities of this locality as a lake resort, and such has been his influence in that direction that today no lake resort within a fifty-mile radius of New York city is more popular with discriminating people. He is distinctly progressive in his ideas and methods. He gave to Lake Mahopac the first hotel having running water and conveniences, and brought to Lake Mahopac the first speed boat and other innovations for aquatic sports.

On October 20, 1922, Mr. Baxter was married to Miss Mabel Young, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bracebridge H. Young, of an old Peekskill family, and they are the parents of two children, Lester William, Jr., and Donald Y. Mr. Baxter is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and is one of Mahopac's public-spirited citizens, standing always for those things which contribute to the progress and well-being of the people among whom he lives. He is fond of all outdoor sports, such as boating, flying, fishing and hunting, and is very popular among his associates.

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### HARRY E. WILD

Harry E. Wild, a manufacturer of condiments, has spent his life in Albany and is successfully following in the business footsteps of his father, carrying forward an enterprise which has been controlled by members of the family for forty-one years. Born in this city July 18, 1882, he is a son of Joseph H. Wild and

The first of these is the fact that the British Empire is a vast and complex system of territories and peoples, which has been built up over centuries. It is a system which has been the result of a long and continuous process of expansion and conquest, and which has been the cause of many of the problems and difficulties which have beset the world since the beginning of the nineteenth century.

The second of these is the fact that the British Empire is a system which has been built up on the basis of a single race, the white race. This has been the cause of many of the problems and difficulties which have beset the world since the beginning of the nineteenth century. The white race has been the dominant race in the British Empire, and it has been the cause of many of the problems and difficulties which have beset the world since the beginning of the nineteenth century.

The third of these is the fact that the British Empire is a system which has been built up on the basis of a single religion, the Christian religion. This has been the cause of many of the problems and difficulties which have beset the world since the beginning of the nineteenth century. The Christian religion has been the dominant religion in the British Empire, and it has been the cause of many of the problems and difficulties which have beset the world since the beginning of the nineteenth century.

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The fourth of these is the fact that the British Empire is a system which has been built up on the basis of a single language, the English language. This has been the cause of many of the problems and difficulties which have beset the world since the beginning of the nineteenth century. The English language has been the dominant language in the British Empire, and it has been the cause of many of the problems and difficulties which have beset the world since the beginning of the nineteenth century.



a grandson of Joseph Wild, a watchmaker, who came to this country from Germany, settling in Albany, where he remained until his demise. His son, Joseph H. Wild, was born in the family home in this city September 27, 1857, and in 1890, when a young man of thirty-three years, began the manufacture of pickled food products under his own name at 803 Broadway, successfully conducting the business until his death on the 12th of February, 1905, when his son Harry became head of the concern. The father was a devout member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church and gave his political support to the democratic party. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Louisa M. Freberthyser, was born in Albany, September 27, 1862, and here passed away September 27, 1904. She was a daughter of Henry Freberthyser, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and during the Civil war was a trumpeter in a regimental band. Afterward he came to Albany and organized Freberthyser's Band, serving as its director until his death. His wife, Mary (Crounse) Freberthyser, was a lifelong resident of Albany and a member of one of its honored pioneer families. Her father, a native of Germany, came to the United States in his youth and was the proprietor of the first hotel in Albany. It was called the Fort Orange Hotel and stood on Steamboat square, occupying the ground where the building which houses the business of the William McEwan Coal Company is now located.

In 1897, at the age of fifteen, Harry E. Wild completed his education and entered his father's factory. He conscientiously performed the tasks assigned him and advanced through the various departments, gradually mastering every detail of the work. At length he became an important factor in the management of the plant and at his father's death took over the business, of which he has been the directing head for more than a quarter of a century. During that time the concern has continued to grow and prosper, turning out high-grade condiments, for which there is an ever increasing demand. Some years ago the business was moved to 127 Sheridan avenue, where Mr. Wild has a fine plant, which is kept in immaculate condition and has every mod-





ern appliance for facilitating the work of production. His office and store are located in a building at 70 Hudson avenue and there he carries a large line of grocers' sundries. He manufactures many tempting varieties of pickled goods and makes shipments all over the state. Harry E. Wild enjoys the distinction of being one of the largest individual cheese distributors in the United States, distributing Kraft cheese and mayonnaise.

Mr. Wild was married in Albany, June 30, 1906, to Miss Ella Kelsey, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and a graduate of the Albany high school. She is a daughter of Nathaniel H. Kelsey, associated with J. B. Lyon Company, a printing and publishing house of Albany, as foreman. Mr. and Mrs. Wild reside at 123 South Allen street. They enjoy horseback riding and Mr. Wild also plays golf for recreation. He has membership in St. Peter's Episcopal Church and his wife is a member of St. Paul's Church of the same denomination. Fraternally he is a Mason, identified with Guttenberg Lodge, No. 737, F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Unconditional Republican Club, the Rotary Club, Wolferts Roost Country Club, the Automobile Club of Albany, the United Commercial Travelers Association and the Albany Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Wild is an aggressive, far-sighted business man, capable of conducting large and important interests, and has always found time to cooperate in movements seeking the development of his city and the exploitation of its advantages.

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### FRED S. VAN VOORHIS

Among those who are furthering the progress of Saugerties along manufacturing lines is numbered Fred S. Van Voorhis, mechanical and electrical engineer for the Diamond Mills Paper Company, an old established business, with which he has been connected for nearly twenty years. He was born in Madison, New Jersey, March 8, 1886, and is a son of Edward Van Voorhis, also a native of that town. Since 1890 the father has been asso-





ciated with the Diamond Mills Paper Company and is now treasurer of the corporation, which has its general offices at 53 Park place, New York city. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Pauline Springer, was also born in Madison, New Jersey, and her demise occurred in Saugerties on the 4th of July, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Van Voorhis became the parents of three sons, of whom Fred S. is the eldest. Harold, born August 12, 1888, supplemented his public school education by attendance at a business college and then entered the New York office of the Diamond Mills Paper Company. Two years later he was transferred to Saugerties and has since been superintendent of their plant here. He is identified with the Elks and his Masonic affiliations are with Ulster Lodge, No. 193, F. & A. M., at Saugerties; Mount Horeb Chapter, No. 75, R. A. M., at Kingston; Rondout Commandery, No. 52, K. T., of Kingston; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Albany. He married Miss Alice Freeman, of Basking Ridge, New Jersey, and they had a family of six children, of whom Shirley is deceased. The others are Edward, Robert, Milton, and Beverly and Homer, who are twins. Albright, the youngest son, was born February 8, 1890, and attended the public schools of his native state and the Stevens Institute at Hoboken, New Jersey. He spent one year in the New York office of the Diamond Mills Paper Company and a similar period in their plant at Saugerties. He is now identified with the National Consumers Supply Company of New York city and resides with his father in Madison, New Jersey. In 1917 he enlisted in the United States Navy, serving until the close of the war. He is a Mason, having membership in the blue lodge at Madison.

Fred S. Van Voorhis was a pupil in the public schools of Madison, New Jersey, and his advanced studies were pursued in Ohio State University at Columbus, where he was graduated in 1912, on the completion of a course in mechanical and electrical engineering. Returning to the east immediately thereafter, he became identified with the operation of the Saugerties plant of the Diamond Mills Paper Company and now has charge of the

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became a great center of population. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became a great center of population. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became a great center of population.

The fourth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became a great center of population. The fifth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1861. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became a great center of population. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1856. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Texas, and the state became a great center of population.

The seventh was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became a great center of population. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became a great center of population. The ninth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became a great center of population.

The tenth was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1864. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became a great center of population. The eleventh was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became a great center of population. The twelfth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1861. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became a great center of population.



equipment and mechanical departments of this plant as well as the one in Bloomfield, New Jersey. His technical knowledge is supplemented by executive force and keen discernment and his efforts in behalf of the corporation have been manifestly resultant. Founded in 1872, the business has grown and prospered during the fifty-nine years of its existence. The original plant, located in Millburn, New Jersey, was one of the first to manufacture cigarette paper, carbon paper and high-grade tissues. The business steadily increased and in order to meet the demands of the trade the company decided to establish another mill, which they erected in Millburn. Afterward they built a plant in New Hampton, Orange county, New York, but abandoned this about 1913. They now operate only the Bloomfield and Saugerties plants, which are devoted to the manufacture of high-grade tissue papers of all kinds. The Saugerties mill was started with a daily capacity of eight thousand pounds of paper and today it has a capacity of twenty thousand. This is one of the oldest and largest industries of the kind in America, making shipments throughout the United States and also to England, India and other foreign countries.

Mr. Van Voorhis was married June 5, 1921, in Madison, New Jersey, to Miss Rebecca De Mott, who died in 1925, leaving two sons: Frederick, who was born June 1, 1922; and William, born November 25, 1924. For his second wife Mr. Van Voorhis chose Dorothy Overbaugh Snyder, to whom he was married November 15, 1928. She is a daughter of John Snyder, of Saugerties, and by her first husband she became the mother of one child, John, born January 2, 1917.

Formerly Mr. Van Voorhis was active in military affairs, serving with the hospital corps of the Ohio National Guard for four years. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and in Masonry he has connection with Ulster Lodge, No. 193, F. & A. M., of Saugerties; Mount Horeb Chapter, No. 75, R. A. M., of Kingston; Rondout Commandery, K. T., at Kingston; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Albany. While he figures prominently in fraternal circles, Mr. Van Voorhis makes business his first





consideration and in addition to the faithful discharge of his duties in connection with the Diamond Mills Paper Company he is serving on the board of directors of the Saugerties Manufacturing Company and has also made his efficiency and cooperation of value to that organization.

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### ARTHUR LALONDE

Cohoes is fortunate in having as its city treasurer a man of the type of Arthur Lalonde, who is proving a capable and faithful custodian of the public funds and also controls important business interests. Of French descent, he was born at Belle River, Ontario, Canada, August 29, 1878, and is a son of Napoleon and Tudy (Ducharme) Lalonde, who were natives of the province of Quebec. The father's demise occurred in 1923 and the mother died in the following year.

Reared in his native province, Arthur Lalonde acquired a public school education. His first commercial experience came to him in connection with the buying of grain while in the employ of A. J. Green & Company—an association that was continued for five years. Turning to industrial pursuits, he was identified with the cotton mills at Cohoes for six years and was next a clerk for Napoleon Faverau, a grocer, soon afterward becoming manager of the store. When his health failed Mr. Lalonde resigned the position and after recuperating he entered the retail shoe trade. He purchased a small stock, to which he has added from time to time until now he has the largest and finest shoe store in Cohoes. In addition he handles city property and is at the head of a profitable and steadily growing real estate business. He is a licensed realtor and an influential member of the real estate board of Cohoes. His business insight is keen and he carries forward to completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Lalonde was married April 20, 1903, in St. Joseph's Church at Cohoes, to Miss Alma Morin, a native of Quebec and a daughter of Gaspard Morin, a prominent lumberman of that city.



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The mother, Mrs. Rose Anna Morin, passed away in 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Lalonde have an adopted daughter, Marie, aged twenty-one years, now the wife of Leo Desautels, of Cohoes. Reared in the Roman Catholic faith, Mr. and Mrs. Lalonde have steadfastly adhered thereto and for many years he has been a trustee of St. Marie's parish, laboring untiringly in its behalf. He is a past president of the National Union of St. Jean the Baptist and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mrs. Lalonde is also an earnest worker in the church and devotes a portion of her time to charitable activities. Upon the election of Mayor James P. Dooley, Mr. Lalonde was appointed city treasurer and performs his public duties with the thoroughness and ability that he habitually manifests in the conduct of his individual business interests. During the World war period he participated in the various Liberty Loan drives and due to his linguistic powers did particularly effective work among the French people, who are numerous in this community. He is one of the outstanding citizens of Cohoes, respected by all who know him, and admired for his square dealing and his charitable acts.

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#### GERALD R. HALLENBECK

Gerald R. Hallenbeck, Catskill optometrist and owner of one of the oldest and largest jewelry houses in this part of the Hudson River valley, was born in 1907 in the community where he still resides. His father, Prentiss W. Hallenbeck, a pioneer business man of Catskill, worked in jewelry shops until he had mastered the trade and later became a watchmaker and optometrist. For twenty years he was associated with Joseph A. Hill, a well known jeweler, and, establishing himself in the old Willard store, he increased an already thriving business by methods direct and resultant. Mr. Hallenbeck remained active in control of the business until he became ill and then went to Saranac Lake, where he passed away April 6, 1929. His widow, Mrs. Mabelle A. (Darringer) Hallenbeck, then took charge of the business





but died soon afterward, at which time her son, Gerald R., became head of the establishment, which is still conducted under the name of P. W. Hallenbeck & Son. The father belonged to the Catskill Chamber of Commerce and was one of its moving spirits. He was also identified with the Rotary Club, the Masonic order, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and other fraternal and social organizations.

Gerald R. Hallenbeck, an only child, was graduated from the Catskill high school as a member of the class of 1926 and was next a student at Columbia University, from which he received his Bachelor of Science degree in optometry in 1930. In that year he became the proprietor of the Hallenbeck jewelry business, which in July, 1929, had been moved to the new location on Main street, where it occupies what is considered one of the finest stores of the kind in the town. Founded in 1802 by Horace Willard, the business has been in existence for one hundred and twenty-nine years and is one of the oldest commercial institutions in Catskill. At first jewelry, clocks, watches and silverware constituted Mr. Willard's principal stock but in 1823 he added a line of military goods, including swords with brass, steel and leather scabbards, gold and silver lace, epaulets, white, red and black plumes, and horsemen's pocket pistols. Horace Willard's son Charles, who succeeded him as owner of the business, added a stock of musical instruments, fishing tackle, and medicated compounds for stimulating the growth of hair. Howard Wilcox, son of Judson Wilcox, purchased the business at the death of Charles Willard in 1835, continuing it for thirty years, and the enterprise then passed into the hands of his son, Hiram. After the death of Hiram Wilcox the store and goods were purchased by Prentiss W. Hallenbeck, whose son, Gerald R. Hallenbeck, is now guiding the destiny of this pioneer jewelry house, steadfastly adhering to those high commercial standards for which it has ever stood.

In 1929 Mr. Hallenbeck was married to Miss Gertrude E. Teetsen, who also represents one of Catskill's old and honored families. They have membership in the Dutch Reformed Church

the first of these was the discovery of the new world by Christopher Columbus in 1492. This event marked the beginning of a new era in the history of the world, as it opened up new opportunities for exploration and trade. The discovery of the Americas led to the establishment of colonies and the eventual development of the United States. The second of these events was the American Revolution, which began in 1775 and ended in 1783. This revolution was a struggle for independence from British rule, and it resulted in the creation of a new nation. The third of these events was the Civil War, which began in 1861 and ended in 1865. This war was a conflict between the Northern and Southern states, and it resulted in the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery. The fourth of these events was the Reconstruction period, which began in 1865 and ended in 1877. This period was a time of rebuilding and reform, and it resulted in the establishment of the Reconstruction Acts and the Reconstruction Amendments to the Constitution. The fifth of these events was the Gilded Age, which began in 1877 and ended in 1900. This period was a time of rapid economic growth and industrialization, and it resulted in the rise of the industrial revolution. The sixth of these events was the Progressive Era, which began in 1900 and ended in 1914. This period was a time of social and political reform, and it resulted in the establishment of the Progressive Movement. The seventh of these events was the World War I, which began in 1914 and ended in 1918. This war was a global conflict, and it resulted in the end of the war and the beginning of a new era. The eighth of these events was the Great Depression, which began in 1929 and ended in 1933. This period was a time of economic hardship, and it resulted in the establishment of the New Deal. The ninth of these events was the World War II, which began in 1939 and ended in 1945. This war was a global conflict, and it resulted in the end of the war and the beginning of a new era. The tenth of these events was the Cold War, which began in 1945 and ended in 1991. This period was a time of tension between the United States and the Soviet Union, and it resulted in the end of the war and the beginning of a new era. The eleventh of these events was the Vietnam War, which began in 1955 and ended in 1975. This war was a conflict between the United States and North Vietnam, and it resulted in the end of the war and the beginning of a new era. The twelfth of these events was the Watergate scandal, which began in 1972 and ended in 1974. This scandal was a political scandal, and it resulted in the resignation of President Richard Nixon. The thirteenth of these events was the Iran-Iraq War, which began in 1980 and ended in 1988. This war was a conflict between Iran and Iraq, and it resulted in the end of the war and the beginning of a new era. The fourteenth of these events was the Gulf War, which began in 1990 and ended in 1991. This war was a conflict between Iraq and a coalition of countries, and it resulted in the end of the war and the beginning of a new era. The fifteenth of these events was the 9/11 attacks, which began in 2001 and ended in 2001. These attacks were a series of terrorist attacks, and they resulted in the end of the war and the beginning of a new era. The sixteenth of these events was the Iraq War, which began in 2003 and ended in 2011. This war was a conflict between the United States and Iraq, and it resulted in the end of the war and the beginning of a new era. The seventeenth of these events was the Arab Spring, which began in 2011 and ended in 2011. This period was a time of social and political reform, and it resulted in the establishment of the Arab Spring. The eighteenth of these events was the Syrian Civil War, which began in 2011 and ended in 2011. This war was a conflict between the Syrian government and opposition forces, and it resulted in the end of the war and the beginning of a new era. The nineteenth of these events was the Russian Revolution, which began in 1917 and ended in 1917. This revolution was a struggle for independence from Russian rule, and it resulted in the creation of a new nation. The twentieth of these events was the Russian Civil War, which began in 1917 and ended in 1921. This war was a conflict between the Bolsheviks and the White Army, and it resulted in the end of the war and the beginning of a new era. The twenty-first of these events was the Russian Revolution of 1917, which began in 1917 and ended in 1917. This revolution was a struggle for independence from Russian rule, and it resulted in the creation of a new nation. The twenty-second of these events was the Russian Civil War, which began in 1917 and ended in 1921. This war was a conflict between the Bolsheviks and the White Army, and it resulted in the end of the war and the beginning of a new era. The twenty-third of these events was the Russian Revolution of 1917, which began in 1917 and ended in 1917. This revolution was a struggle for independence from Russian rule, and it resulted in the creation of a new nation. The twenty-fourth of these events was the Russian Civil War, which began in 1917 and ended in 1921. This war was a conflict between the Bolsheviks and the White Army, and it resulted in the end of the war and the beginning of a new era. The twenty-fifth of these events was the Russian Revolution of 1917, which began in 1917 and ended in 1917. This revolution was a struggle for independence from Russian rule, and it resulted in the creation of a new nation. 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and Mr. Hallenbeck belongs to the Catskill Chamber of Commerce, the Catskill Country Club, the Rip Van Winkle Club, the Rotary Club, the Columbia Alumni Association, the Union College Alumni Association, and the Sigma Chi and Upsilon Psi Upsilon fraternities. A young man of ability and energy, he is successfully following in the business and professional footsteps of his father and his winning personality and genuine worth have established him high in the esteem of Catskill's citizens, with whom his life has been spent.

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### EDWARD G. CRANNELL

Edward G. Crannell, who resides in Albany, his native city, has been identified with the lumber industry for thirty-seven years and is the owner of a yard at Elsmere. He also won success in the financial field and has materially furthered the progress of agriculture in Albany county. Born October 23, 1871, he is the eighth in line of descent from William Crannell, of Devonshire, England. His son, Robert Crannell, the founder of the family in the new world, came to America in 1690 and was living in New Amsterdam, now New York city, in 1703. Robert Crannell married Molly Winslow, whose father, Josiah Winslow, served as governor of Massachusetts from 1673 until his death in 1680, and was general-in-chief of the united colonies in King Philip's war. Her grandfather, Edward Winslow, a native of Droitwich, Worcestershire, England, was one of the founders of Plymouth colony in 1620 and governor of the colony in 1633, 1636 and 1644. As commercial agent of the colony he went several times to England in its behalf. He was appointed by Oliver Cromwell commissioner on an expedition against the Spanish West Indies in 1655 and died at sea in May of that year. Through his writings he made valuable contributions to the early history of this country and was the author of "Winslow's Relation" or "Good News from New England," "Hypocrisy Unmasked," "New England's Salamander," "Glorious Progress of the Gospel





Amongst the Indians in New England" and "Platform of Church Discipline."

William Winslow Crannell, a son of Robert and Molly (Winslow) Crannell, married Margarita B. Bennoit and they were the parents of Robert Crannell (II). He was born in the family home, located on Broadway, between Steuben street and Maiden lane, and remained in the city until his death on September 18, 1805. His wife, Ariantje (Bovie) Crannell, died here July 7, 1824, when sixty years of age. Their son, William Winslow Crannell (II), was born in the old home at the southwest corner of James street and Maiden lane, Albany, September 26, 1749, and navigated the Hudson river for nineteen years, owning a sloop named the "Rising Sun." He married Maria Eman, who was born in Catskill, New York, April 8, 1759, and died in Albany, October 8, 1825, while he was called to his final rest December 27, 1828. They were the parents of William Winslow Crannell (III), who was born November 29, 1795, in a dwelling which stood at the corner of Dean street and Maiden lane, Albany, and departed this life January 20, 1847. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Laramer, was born in Waterford, New York, June 28, 1808, and died in Albany, December 8, 1884. Their son, Francis Franklin Crannell, the father of Edward G. Crannell, was born July 21, 1827, in the family home at the corner of Dean and Steuben streets, where the New York Central station now stands, and became a pioneer lumberman of Albany, continuing in the business until his death on the 24th of December, 1907. A member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, he was active in both church and Sunday-school work, and his political support was given to the republican party. In young manhood he had married Harriet Emmet Adams, who was born in Albany, February 11, 1832, and responded to the final summons January 16, 1889. She was a daughter of Christopher and Lydia (Smith) Adams. A prominent architect, Mr. Adams designed the state house, the old Delavan Hotel, the Albany Academy for Boys and other imposing buildings of the city.

His grandson, Edward G. Crannell, was graduated from high

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the shores of the New World. These early pioneers faced many hardships, but they were determined to build a new life for themselves. Over time, the colonies grew in number and in size. They developed their own laws and customs, and they began to assert their independence from England. The American Revolution was a turning point in the nation's history. It was a struggle for freedom and self-government. The Founding Fathers created a new government, the United States Constitution, which has guided the nation ever since. The history of the United States is a story of courage and sacrifice. It is a story of a people who have built a great nation out of a small group of settlers. The United States is a land of opportunity and hope. It is a land where everyone has a chance to make their own future.



school as a member of the class of 1892 and from the Albany Business College in the same year. Upon the completion of his course he became a stenographer and bookkeeper for J. Van Wormer & Company, Albany manufacturers, with whom he spent a year, and then formed a partnership with his brother. In 1894 they embarked in the lumber business at Voorheesville, New York, and in the following year opened another lumberyard, located at Altamont, this state. For about seven years they operated these two yards under the style of Crannell Brothers and then dissolved partnership, William W. Crannell taking over the business at Voorheesville. Edward G. Crannell retained the Altamont yard until April 1, 1929, when he sold it to Ward Ackerman, but on April 1, 1916, had established a yard at Elsmere, New York, and has since conducted the enterprise there under his own name. Forceful and capable, he has prospered in business and is one of the large lumber operators of this part of the Hudson River valley. Into other channels he has also directed his energies with gratifying results, becoming vice president of the First National Bank of Altamont at its organization in October, 1910, and continuing in that capacity for fourteen years. In 1925 he was elected president of the bank, resigning the office two years later because of the pressure of his business interests but retaining his connection with the institution, which has long numbered him among its directors.

Mr. Crannell was married in Albany, April 20, 1898, to Miss Evalyn Lee, who attended public and private schools of Johnstown, New York. Her paternal grandmother bore the maiden name of Lida Grey and was of English ancestry. Mrs. Crannell's father, George W. Lee, was a building contractor and a lifelong resident of Johnstown. The mother, Julia (Unverner) Lee, was a daughter of Carl Louis and Evelyn (Wood) Unverner and is also deceased. The parents of Carl Louis Unverner were Conrad and Melvina (Giago) Unverner, the former of French lineage and the latter of Spanish descent. Conrad Unverner was a musician and a teacher of languages and for many years made his home in Albany, where both he and his wife passed away.





Inheriting his father's artistic talent, Carl L. Unverner became a member of the orchestra at the Leland Opera House, instructor in music at the Brothers Academy, and a bandmaster. He was a lifelong resident of Albany and a member of St. Mary's Church. Mr. and Mrs. Crannell have two children. The daughter, Harriet Evelyn, pursued her studies in the Girls Academy and in the Convent of the Holy Name, where she took a course in music. She is the wife of Dr. John L. Brookman, of Albany, and has become the mother of two daughters, June Evelyn and Barbara Elizabeth Brookman. The son, Edwin Winslow Lee Crannell, attended the Boys Academy and the Manlius Military Academy. He married Miss Christine Greenleaf, of Albany, and is now associated with his father in business.

Mr. and Mrs. Crannell are members of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church and reside on that thoroughfare, their home being at 761. They belong to the Aurania Club and to the Normanside Country Club, of which Mr. Crannell was formerly a governor, and his wife is also connected with the Mothers Club and the Woman's Club. A prominent Mason, he is identified with Noah Lodge, No. 754, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Noah Chapter, No. 284, R. A. M., which he formerly represented as high priest; Temple Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and Cyprus Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His public spirit has been expressed in many tangible ways. In 1906 he was elected mayor of the village of Altamont on the republican ticket and served acceptably for one term. For ten years he was treasurer of the Albany County Agricultural Society & Exposition and was then elected president, also occupying that office for a decade. He still takes an active part in the affairs of the society, of which he is the largest stockholder, and while serving as president of the Albany County Fair he had the pleasure of introducing Governor Whitman and also his successor, Governor Smith. During the World war period Mr. Crannell was chairman of the committee in charge of the fifth Liberty Loan drive in the towns of Guilderland, Knox and Berne, Albany county, devoting much of his time to work of a patriotic nature. At his country home near Wills-



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boro, on the shore of Lake Champlain, he indulges in the sport of fishing during the season and also finds recreation in bowling and a game of billiards. Mr. Crannell leads a healthful, well balanced life and is broad in his views, progressive in his standards and high in his ideals—a man whom to know is to esteem and respect.

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### CHARLES W. WALTON

Charles W. Walton, formerly state senator—an office which he filled with distinction for four terms—has long been accounted one of the foremost members of the New York bar and is associated with the well known firm of Wiswall, Walton, Wood & MacAffer, maintaining law offices in Kingston and Albany. He was born at Olive Branch, in the town of Hurley, November 13, 1875, a son of James and Ida (Terwilliger) Walton, and has always resided in Ulster county. His father, a Union soldier, began life as a blacksmith and had manufacturing interests in Phoenicia, New York, for a number of years.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Charles W. Walton were secured through his own efforts. He attended the Kingston Free Academy until his graduation with the class of 1893, after which he studied law under the direction of Judge Alphonse T. Clearwater, of Kingston, and was admitted to the bar July 6, 1897. He began his career as an attorney with Judge Clearwater, with whom he practiced until January 1, 1922, when he removed to Albany and entered into partnership with Frank L. Wiswall and Charles J. Tobin under the style of Tobin, Wiswall & Walton. Subsequently Chester Wood and Kenneth S. MacAffer entered the firm, which then became Wiswall, Walton, Wood & MacAffer, constituting one of the strongest legal combinations in this part of the state. Mr. Walton enjoys a large and influential clientele, whose loyalty to him at all times has been of itself a splendid tribute to his ability and standing. He has had a wide range of practical experience in law and is coun-





sel for the board of the Hudson River regulating district and for the Lake Champlain bridge commission. His office is now at 280 Wall street, Kingston, where Judge Clearwater is also located.

From the time age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Walton has been a stalwart republican, unwavering in his allegiance to the party, and in 1914 he was elected state senator from the twenty-ninth district, comprising Ulster, Greene and Delaware counties. For eight years he remained a member of that body, taking a leading part in its deliberations and at all times manifesting a statesman's broad grasp of affairs. His service marked one of the most progressive eras in the annals of the commonwealth and the beneficial effects of the measures which he instituted will be felt for many years to come. While chairman of the conservation committee, which he headed for three years, he introduced a large number of bills for extending the scope of the conservation department and saw them enacted into laws. For four years following he was chairman of the senate committee on codes and while acting in that capacity he completed the simplification of the civil practice act of the state of New York after it had been dragging over a period of more than twenty years. In 1921 he introduced a measure for the creation of a joint commission to examine the corporation laws of the state and simplify and coordinate such laws and procedure. The bill was successful and New York state today has corporation laws which are the most practical in the world and a model for all states. Senator Walton was a member of the joint commission which brought about this essential and practical legislation. In 1920 he was made chairman of another commission, which came into existence as the result of a bill introduced by him, a commission created to examine state laws relative to child welfare, to investigate their effects and to propose remedial legislation. The direct outcome of his activity was the establishment of children's courts and courts of domestic relations as separate parts of existing courts, a constitutional amendment introduced by him for that purpose being enacted into law in 1921. In 1922





another of his bills provided for the establishment of children's courts in all counties except New York, Chautauqua, Monroe, Ontario and parts of Erie and Onondaga. In the same year another of his bills which succeeded provided for the establishment and defined the duties and powers of boards of child welfare. In commenting upon his efforts in behalf of his district a local paper said:

"Ulster county will not forget Senator Walton's work in securing the completion of the Rondout Creek bridge. The World war caused work on the bridge to be suspended. With the return of peace Senator Walton asked for an appropriation of four hundred and twenty thousand dollars with which to complete the bridge. He fought for the appropriation and obtained it. The bridge was promptly completed and opened to the public.

"Fruit growers remember what Senator Walton did for them when the currant industry of Ulster county was threatened by the white pine blister rust and currant rust. There was no law that could be invoked. Then through Senator Walton's efforts the necessary legislation was secured which enabled the state successfully to fight the dreaded pest, and the currant industry of two counties was saved."

When Judge Hasbrouck tendered his resignation as a member of the supreme court of New York, Senator Walton was nominated as his successor by Judge Clearwater, who summed up his qualifications in the following sentence: "He is able; he is honest; he is just." In this connection the editor of a local paper wrote: "Whether he be considered in the light of wide and important legal experience, or as a student of keen perception in matters relating to the laws of New York state, Charles W. Walton, of Kingston, nominated by the republican party in the third judicial district for justice of the supreme court, is a strong selection and an eminently fitted candidate. The district includes Albany, Rensselaer, Columbia, Greene, Schoharie, Ulster and Sullivan counties." A large number of votes were cast for Mr. Walton in the election, which took place in November, 1930, but the victory was won by Judge Loughran.





On Christmas day of 1921, Mr. Walton was married in Kingston to Miss Alice T. Traver, of Hudson, New York, a daughter of William H. and Emma (Newman) Traver. Mr. Walton has membership in the Fair Street Reformed Church of Kingston and is keenly interested in everything that touches the welfare and progress of his city along moral, cultural and material lines. He is a member of the Lake Katrine Grange, the National Republican Club, the Kingston Club, the Fort Orange Club and the Twaalfskill Country Club. His fraternal affiliations are with Kingston Lodge, No. 550, B. P. O. E.; Kingston Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M., the chapter, council and consistory, as well as Cyprus Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In 1922 he was made secretary of the New York State Bar Association, and he also belongs to the Ulster County Bar Association, the Albany County Bar Association, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the New York County Lawyers Association and the American Bar Association. He stands firmly for the upholding of all laws and the strict application of the principles of justice and exemplifies in his conduct the lofty ideals of his profession. A man of broad sympathies and kindly nature, Mr. Walton has ever been a true friend of the oppressed and the unfortunate and one of his salient attributes is his love for children. His sentiments in this regard were expressed as follows: "Our children, who are the citizens of tomorrow, depend entirely upon us. The place in which they are to live is what we make it; and through the enforcement of law and the administration of justice, the home and property are preserved."

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#### REV. CHARLES MERCER HALL

The Rev. Charles Mercer Hall, deceased, was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 23, 1864, the eldest son of William Noble and Flora Margaret (McAlister) Hall. He received his education privately in England where he resided for twelve years. After ten years' experience in the mercantile and bank-





ing business in Philadelphia, he took instructions in the classics under a tutor and in 1888 entered the General Theological Seminary of New York city, where for three years he pursued a course as special student. In 1904 he received the degree of Master of Arts, *honoris causa*, from St. Stephen's College of Annandale, New York.

On January 6, 1891, Charles M. Hall was ordained deacon by the Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., bishop of New Jersey, and on December 23, 1891, was advanced to the sacred order of priesthood. His first work was as a missionary at Camden, New Jersey, where he had charge of St. Barnabas Church and St. Andrew's Chapel. In 1893 he became curate of the Church of the Beloved Disciple at New York city and in 1894 came to Kingston, New York, as vicar of the Mission Church of the Holy Cross and curate of St. John's Church. During the period of seventeen years between 1895 and 1912 he served as rector of the Church of the Holy Cross. He was rector of St. Mary's Church at Asheville, North Carolina, from 1914 until 1925, and in the latter year was examining chaplain to the bishop of West North Carolina. Rev. Hall was made rector of Trinity Parish at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1925 and during the years 1928 and 1929 was a member of the diocesan committee on evangelism in Connecticut and an alternate delegate to the provincial synod. Prior to his ordination as deacon, he was offered the rectorship of St. Matthew's Church at Omaha, Nebraska, and later he declined an election to the Church of the Ascension in Atlantic City, New Jersey. He also declined curacies at the Church of the Evangelists, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; the Church of the Redeemer in New York, and All Saints Church of Orange Valley, New Jersey.

In 1898, Rev. Hall married Bertha Parker, only daughter of Chief Judge Alton Brooks and Mary Louise (Shoonmaker) Parker. Rev. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of two children: Alton Parker born March 9, 1900; and Mary McAlister, born June 25, 1902.

In his political views Rev. Hall is a democrat. He served as president of the Ulster County Society for the Prevention of

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Cruelty to Children for several years. In 1925 he served as chaplain of the Tenth Regiment of the New York National Guard. He held membership in the University Club, the New York Catholic Club, the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament and the Guild of All Souls. His hobbies were art autographs and philately. Among his published writings are the following: "The Life of a Christian," 1907; "Calvary Every Day," 1907; "The Little Valleys," 1913; "Extra-Liturgical Use of the Blessed Sacrament," 1920; and various pamphlets and newspaper articles on the World war.

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#### NICHOLAS F. ALEX

Nicholas F. Alex, a wholesale dealer in ice, is successfully carrying forward the business which his father established about a half century ago and which is one of the pioneer enterprises of Albany. Born in this city November 3, 1893, he is a son of Jacob and Agnes (McMillan) Alex. His grandparents, John Nicholas and Elizabeth (Brown) Alex, were natives of Germany and both passed away in Albany.

Jacob Alex was born in Albany, February 18, 1863, and when a lad of ten years started to work for a Mr. Smith, a dealer in ice. Later Mr. Alex was in the employ of Charles Schifferdecker, who also handled ice, and when about seventeen years of age he entered that field of activity independently. His original quarters were in the southern end of the city, where he remained until 1889, when he removed to the present location on Homestead avenue, and here purchased a tract of eighteen acres, which now comprises thirteen acres, some of the land having been sold for residential lots. On this property there are two lakes, furnishing a plentiful supply of natural ice, which the firm handled exclusively until 1928. Jacob Alex was also president of the Hudson Valley Ice Company at Broadway and Bridge street and operated on a large scale. At 88 Homestead avenue he conducted business for forty-two years, selling to both the wholesale and



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retail trades, but the retail department has since been discontinued. He remained at the head of the organization until his death on the 28th of March, 1931, and the property, which is located on the line of the old Mohawk & Schenectady Railroad, is now owned by his son and his daughter. The father was a devout Catholic, with membership in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, and in politics he was an independent voter who regarded the qualifications of a candidate as a matter of first importance. The mother was born in Lancashire, England, in 1865 and died June 1, 1912, in Albany, where her daughter Elizabeth A. still resides.

The son, Nicholas F. Alex, was graduated from the Christian Brothers Academy in 1911 and next attended Union College at Schenectady, New York, for a year. His studies were completed in the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C., where he won the degree of Civil Engineer in 1916, and with his return to Albany he joined his father in the ice business. A year later he again went to the city of Washington, where he was assigned to the United States construction division, in which there were seventeen men at that time, but at the close of the war this number had been increased to more than five thousand men. They had charge of all construction in the United States Army Corps, supervising the building of warehouses, power plants, shipyards and other large projects. Mr. Alex was with the civil engineering branch of the service throughout the period of the war and late in 1918 went to Atlanta, Georgia, where he was associated with Edward Burke in the firm of Burke & Alex, consulting engineers, for two and a half years. Due to impaired health, Mr. Alex withdrew from the partnership and when he had regained his strength reentered his father's ice business, to which he has given his undivided attention since 1922. His executive force is supplemented by initiative and mature judgment and under his capable management the continued growth and success of the business is assured.

On the 24th of November, 1928, Mr. Alex was married in Albany to Miss Beatrice Liddane, a native of Amsterdam, New





York, and a graduate of the Albany high school. Her father, William Liddane, a wood-worker, resides in Albany but the mother, Margaret (Sheridan) Liddane, is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Alex have two sons: William, who was born October 1, 1929; and Robert, born July 12, 1930. The parents are communicants of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul and Mr. Alex gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he is an Elk, identified with Albany Lodge, No. 49, and he finds recreation in fishing, hunting and other outdoor sports. He is a progressive young business man of high standing and has ever adhered to a course which reflects credit upon an honored family name.

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#### JUDGE CHARLES F. BROWN

The late Charles F. Brown, judge of the state appellate court, whose death, on June 19, 1929, was regarded as an irreparable loss to the bar and the judiciary of the state of New York, was one of Orange county's most distinguished citizens and a member of one of its most noted families. A long and active career on the bench had gained for him recognition far beyond the confines of his own state, for his decisions were marked by legal erudition of unusually high order and were models of construction. No better memorial to the ability, character and accomplishments of Judge Brown could be prepared than the remarks which were embodied in the proceedings of the Orange County Bar Association, which met to pay honor to its late distinguished member. On that occasion the following tribute to Judge Brown was voiced by Justice A. H. F. Seeger, of the appellate division of the state supreme court, whose remarks, in part, were as follows:

"We meet today pursuant to time honored custom to record upon the minutes of this court our esteem and regard for the life and services of the Hon. Charles F. Brown, who was not only a leader of the bar of this county of the state, but who also had

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a unique career upon the bench. No eulogy could do as full measure of justice to this grand man as a simple recital of the main facts of his great career of work and service as lawyer and judge. It often happens that great lawyers are not successful as practitioners at the bar. Chancellor Kent was one of these. He did not like the practice of law, but upon the bench he found the proper field to apply his knowledge of the law attained by intensive study. Judge Brown was equally great at the bar as on the bench. His career seemed to have been patterned after that of his honored father, John W. Brown, who was in his day a leader of the bar, and who served with great distinction as a justice of the supreme court and who terminated his judicial work as a judge of the court of appeals. The success of John W. Brown as a trial judge is evidenced by the fact that none of his decisions were ever reversed by the court of appeals.

"Charles F. Brown followed his father into the legal profession, and at an early age exhibited such remarkable ability that he was chosen for district attorney and county judge. His rise was so rapid that he served only one term as district attorney, and in 1882, before the expiration of his first term as county judge, he was elected to the supreme court, in the second judicial district, which then included all the counties now in the second judicial department. His work as trial justice attracted such attention that when the second division of the court of appeals was created he was appointed to that court and served until its work was terminated. He then became presiding judge of the old general term. When the present appellate division was created he was designated by the governor as its first presiding justice. In all these positions his services were of the highest value and he was recognized by the bar as one of the best judges of the state. His luminous decisions are still quoted and followed in every state of the Union.

"William Vanamee, in his history of the bar of Orange county, said of him, 'Thus was Orange county enabled to contribute to the bench of the supreme court a jurist who, in the fourteen years of his incumbency, made a profound and lasting





impression upon the jurisprudence not only of his state but of his country.'

"Upon the bench Judge Brown's manner was conspicuous for dignity, yet in his treatment of counsel and litigants he was also noted for simplicity of manner as well as for extraordinary patience and impartiality. The veriest novice at the practice of the law received from him the same considerate treatment, the same patient hearing as the leader of the bar. His renomination to succeed himself was a matter of course, but, to the surprise of all, he declined it for the reason that he was not then in sympathy with the principles set forth in his party's platform, and because he could not support its candidates. Thus, in the prime of life and enjoying the respect and admiration of the bar of the state, he returned to the practice of his profession. Successful as he had been before he became a judge in his practice in Newburgh, his services now were in such a great demand that he opened an office in New York and continued to practice there for thirty years. He participated in many important cases, both in the trial and appellate courts, but his preference was in the appellate courts, for which his experience peculiarly fitted him. He was often chosen to act as referee in the trial of cases involving intricate questions and vast property interests. His judicial opinions and legal arguments were models of clearness and brevity, qualities rare, but much desired by the busy courts of the present day. The volume of work which he accomplished was prodigious.

"Although the greatest city of the world demanded and received his services, its attractions could not take him away from the place of his birth and his early life. None better than he appreciated its attractions. He must often have been tempted to join distinguished associates in visits to foreign countries, but he preferred to spend his time at home. As often as his work permitted he returned to enjoy with his family the beautiful home which he built upon his ancestral acres. There he spent his time in needed rest and recreation and in participation in the activities of the community. God alone knows how much he

1917, and the following is a summary of the work done during the year.

The work of the Association during the year 1917 has been characterized by a number of important events. The first of these was the election of a new President, Dr. J. C. Brainerd, of Chicago, who was elected on November 1, 1917. Dr. Brainerd's election was a significant event, as he was the first President of the Association to have been elected from the Western States. His election was a reflection of the growing influence of the Western States in the Association's affairs.

Another important event was the holding of the annual meeting of the Association in Chicago, Illinois, from October 1 to 5, 1917. This was the first time that the annual meeting had been held in Chicago since 1901. The meeting was a success, and it was a pleasure to have so many delegates from all over the country present.

The Association also held a number of special sessions during the year. One of these was a session on "The Medical Profession and the Public," which was held on November 15, 1917. This session was a very important one, as it dealt with the relationship between the medical profession and the public, which is a subject of great importance.

The Association also held a session on "The Medical Profession and the Future," which was held on November 16, 1917. This session was also a very important one, as it dealt with the future of the medical profession, which is a subject of great importance.

The Association also held a number of other sessions during the year, including sessions on "The Medical Profession and the Present," "The Medical Profession and the Past," and "The Medical Profession and the World." These sessions were all very important, as they dealt with subjects of great importance to the medical profession.

The Association also published a number of important papers during the year. One of these was a paper on "The Medical Profession and the Public," which was published in the Journal of the American Medical Association in December, 1917. This paper was a very important one, as it dealt with the relationship between the medical profession and the public, which is a subject of great importance.

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The Association also held a number of other events during the year, including a number of lectures and a number of exhibits. These events were all very important, as they dealt with subjects of great importance to the medical profession.

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added to his life and usefulness by this sane and beautiful manner of life.

"Thus lived and worked a loyal American gentleman, devoted to our country and its institutions, from whose flagstaff the Star Spangled Banner always floated to the breeze and who realized, with Cowper that

'God made the country, and man made the town;  
What wonder then that health and virtue, gifts  
That can alone make sweet the bitter draught  
That life holds out to all, should most abound  
And least be threatened in the fields and groves.' "

Judge Seeger, commenting on the long hours spent in copying by hand all legal records in the early days, and recalling his clerkship with Judge Dickey when Charles F. Brown was a member of the firm of Cassedy & Brown, said of Judge Brown: "He wrote rapidly, clearly and legibly. He was brief and concise, and I have often thought that it was that training which aided Judge Brown in his later years in preparing such brief, yet wonderful and legally perfect, opinions, in which, in a few, well chosen words, he pointed to the law involved and its application in the particular case." Justice Seeger said that Judge Brown was seldom annoyed, was courteous to his opponents and aimed always to develop the truth. He also pointed out that the Brown family is probably without equal in the United States in that of the one hundred and thirty-three years covered from the birth of Judge John W. Brown in 1796 to the death of Judge Charles F. Brown in 1929, a total of one hundred and three years were passed at the bar and on the bench by father and son.

Few lawyers are gifted with the ability to present the legal aspects of a case as clearly and concisely as they were presented by Judge Brown on every occasion when their presentation fell to his lot. His command of English was mastery of a rare kind—the mastery of simple words simply assembled. In all of his utterances, legal or secular, his fame rested on intense sincerity, on a profound personal belief in the truth of what he had to say and in the importance of the message which he had to deliver.





It need hardly be added that traits such as these belong only to those whose character is founded on integrity. This fundamental honesty was as much a part of his character as was that spirit of kindness which he was ever so ready to show. He had only scorn for any practice inconsistent with integrity of purpose, and such personal dislikes as he may have had—and they were few—were to be traced to a feeling on his part that the person disliked was unworthy of trust. It may be truthfully said of Judge Brown that he commanded from his fellowmen both love and respect in equally high degrees, and it is equally true that throughout his entire life he did good as a matter of course.

Judge Brown was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Eighmie Shaffer, a daughter of Norman L. and Harriet M. (Eighmie) Shaffer. Her father was a son of Jost Shaffer, who came from Holland. To Judge and Mrs. Brown were born two daughters: Florence E., who is the wife of Edward Jova, of Newburgh, and the mother of two daughters, Anna Belle and Madeline; and Anna Higginson, who is the wife of Dudley Hardy, of New York city, and the mother of a son, Dudley Brown Hardy.

Mrs. Brown is one of the leading members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and her religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church. She gives her personal attention to the management of the estate, in which is included one of the most beautiful homes in the Hudson River valley. She is a woman of kindly and gracious manner, whose rare charm has endeared her to all who know her.

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### JOHN J. MERRILL

The sterling traits of his New England forbears have been manifest in the career of John J. Merrill, who is tax commissioner for New York and has devoted the best efforts of his life to the service of the state. He was born at Potter Hill, Rhode Island, November 14, 1861, a son of Dr. John H. and Mary A. (Babcock) Merrill, and traces his genealogy to the colonial period



The first of these is the fact that the British were the first to establish a permanent settlement in North America. This was done in 1607 when a group of English men, led by Captain John Smith, founded the colony of Jamestown in Virginia. The second is the fact that the British were the first to establish a permanent settlement in the United States. This was done in 1783 when the British evacuated the city of New York and the Continental Congress moved to Lancaster and then to York, Pennsylvania. The third is the fact that the British were the first to establish a permanent settlement in the West Indies. This was done in 1627 when a group of English men, led by Captain John Smith, founded the colony of Barbados in the West Indies. The fourth is the fact that the British were the first to establish a permanent settlement in the Pacific. This was done in 1791 when a group of English men, led by Captain John Smith, founded the colony of New South Wales in Australia. The fifth is the fact that the British were the first to establish a permanent settlement in the Indian subcontinent. This was done in 1600 when a group of English men, led by Captain John Smith, founded the colony of Madras in India. The sixth is the fact that the British were the first to establish a permanent settlement in the East Indies. This was done in 1602 when a group of English men, led by Captain John Smith, founded the colony of Batavia in the East Indies. The seventh is the fact that the British were the first to establish a permanent settlement in the South Pacific. This was done in 1788 when a group of English men, led by Captain John Smith, founded the colony of New South Wales in Australia. The eighth is the fact that the British were the first to establish a permanent settlement in the North Pacific. This was done in 1791 when a group of English men, led by Captain John Smith, founded the colony of New South Wales in Australia. The ninth is the fact that the British were the first to establish a permanent settlement in the Arctic. This was done in 1791 when a group of English men, led by Captain John Smith, founded the colony of New South Wales in Australia. The tenth is the fact that the British were the first to establish a permanent settlement in the Antarctic. This was done in 1791 when a group of English men, led by Captain John Smith, founded the colony of New South Wales in Australia.

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in American history. He is fourth in line of descent from Enoch Merrill, a native of Massachusetts. The latter's son, the Rev. Henry Ambrose Merrill, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and became a Congregational minister. His pastoral duties took him to many parts of the country and the latter part of his life was spent in Granville, Ohio. His wife, Abigail (Hill) Merrill, was born in North Conway, New Hampshire, and at the time of her death was residing in Maine. She was a descendant of Peter Hill, an Englishman, who was related to Sir William Pepperill, and, crossing the Atlantic, the former settled on a royal grant of land in York county, Maine, where the town of Saco is now located.

The Rev. Henry Ambrose and Abigail (Hill) Merrill were the parents of Dr. John H. Merrill, who was born in Norway, Maine, January 20, 1834, and obtained his scientific training in the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated. Enlisting for service in the Civil war, he rose to the rank of major, becoming surgeon-in-chief of an artillery brigade of the Second Army Corps, and was wounded in the engagement at Bristow Station, Virginia. He never fully recovered from these injuries, which caused his death July 4, 1893, at Potter Hill, Rhode Island, where he had practiced successfully for several years, attaining high standing in his profession. He was a member of the Congregational Church and gave his political support to the republican party. His wife, a lifelong resident of Potter Hill, was born in 1832 and passed away July 3, 1913. Of English lineage, she was a descendant of John Babcock, whose family was numbered among the eleven families that constituted the original settlers of Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1661. Later representatives of the name removed to North Stonington, Connecticut, where Oliver Babcock resided for several years. His son, Daniel Babcock, the grandfather of Mary A. (Babcock) Merrill, was born in that town and died at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, where his wife, Content (Potter) Babcock, a native of Potter Hill, also passed away. Their son, Daniel Babcock, Jr., Mrs. Merrill's father, was born in Hopkinton and engaged in the manufacture





of tools used by ship carpenters, conducting a business of large proportions. His patriotism and devotion to country were manifest during the War of 1812, when, with others, he aided the government by transporting ammunition by wagons to the American troops at Stonington. He married Anna Almy, a native of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and both died at Potter Hill. His wife was a daughter of Peleg Almy, who served under General Washington in the Revolutionary war.

John J. Merrill, a worthy scion of his race, completed a course in the high school at Potter Hill and in 1879 was graduated from the Hopkinton Academy. Continuing his studies in Alfred University, he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from that institution in 1884 and with his return to Potter Hill he became an employe of the Campbell Woolen Company. Later he went to New York city, where he devoted two years to the study of sculpture molding under Olin Warner, and then began the manufacture of roofing tile at Alfred, New York, operating under the style of the Caladon Terra Cotta Company. He was vice president of that company until 1894, when he entered the state comptroller's office, with which he was identified for twenty-one years. In 1915 he became associated with the state tax department as deputy tax commissioner and in 1917 was called to the office of tax commissioner, which he has occupied for fourteen years. Widely recognized as an expert in tax matters, he has made his services of great value to the state and for thirty-seven years has been a conscientious, efficient worker in its behalf. In addition he has financial interests, being a director of the First National Bank of Hornell, New York, and also of the University Bank at Alfred.

On the 13th of August, 1891, Mr. Merrill was married in Alfred to Miss Leona Burdick, a native of that town and a daughter of Silas and Mary (Taylor) Burdick, who are deceased. Mrs. Merrill, like her husband, is a graduate of Alfred University, which conferred upon her the B. S. degree. They have two daughters: Margaret, who was married to Professor R. W. Wingate, director of music at Alfred University, and has one





child, Margaret Wingate; and Anna, the wife of Robert M. Campbell, ceramic engineer at the Trenton (N. J.) Potteries.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill reside at 457 State street, Albany, and they have membership in the Baptist Church at Alfred. Fraternally Mr. Merrill is a Mason, identified with Ancient City Lodge, No. 458, F. & A. M. With educational interests of New York he is closely associated as a director of the State School of Ceramics and a trustee of Alfred University. His life has been well spent and his industry, his fidelity to duty, his honesty and sincerity have established him high in public esteem.

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### WILLIAM J. COLLIER

For over thirty years William J. Collier has successfully conducted an undertaking establishment in Port Jervis, being one of this community's oldest business men, and, having always given careful and painstaking attention to his work, he has enjoyed the good-will of the public and his full share of the business in his line here. He was born in Port Jervis on the 1st of July, 1854, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (McLaughlin) Collier, both of whom were natives of Queens county, Ireland. To them were born five children, as follows: William J., of this review; Thomas, Jr., deceased; James A., who lives in California; Patrick H.; and Mary, who is the wife of Thomas Mahon, of Port Jervis.

William J. Collier attended the public schools of Port Jervis and also pursued a commercial course in a business college. His first regular employment was as a clerk in a grocery store, and later he was for twelve years manager and collector for the Deer Park Brewing Company. He next engaged in the livery and undertaking business, which he carried on together until 1902, when he discontinued the livery service and has since devoted his entire attention to the undertaking business. He has been very successful as a funeral director, for he possesses to an unusual degree the distinctive qualifications of the ideal mortician.





His funeral parlors are located at 45 Pike street, where he has everything ideally arranged and is able to render the highest quality of service.

On January 17, 1883, Mr. Collier was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Redeker, a daughter of Fred Redeker, the head of one of Port Jervis' prominent families. To this union have been born four children, namely: Thomas F., who is associated with his father in the undertaking business; Kitty May, the wife of Daniel J. Dwyer, superintendent of public works of Port Jervis; William J., professor of embalming in the Collier College of New York city, who married Miss Meta Rudloff, of New York city, and has two children, Billy, Jr., and Gloria; and Lillian, the wife of John Harrison, yard trainmaster at Port Jervis. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have four children.

The democratic party receives Mr. Collier's support and he has long been active in political affairs, being at this time a member of the city council. His religious membership is with the Roman Catholic Church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, cooperating in all movements for the advancement of his community, and is numbered among its substantial and useful residents.

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### WILLIAM SYLVESTER TIBBITTS

William Sylvester Tibbitts, a wholesale produce merchant, has been the directing head of the W. W. Reed Company of Albany for twenty-two years and also has executive connection with other large business organizations. He was born in this city August 17, 1870, a son of Lorenzo V. Tibbitts, and traces his genealogy in America to Gilbert Tibbitts, who came to this country from England about the year 1600 and settled in Amsterdam, now New York city. William Tibbitts, the grandfather of William S. Tibbitts, was born in Saratoga county, New York, and while engaged in farming was struck by a falling tree, which caused his death May 17, 1857, at the comparatively early age

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. It is a history of a people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small one.

The second of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants. It is a nation of people who have come from many different parts of the world, and who have brought with them their own customs and traditions. This has made the United States a very diverse nation, and it has also made it a very strong nation. The people of the United States have been able to learn from each other, and to build a nation that is greater than any one of them could have built alone.

The third of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of freedom. It is a nation of people who have been able to establish a government that is based on the principles of liberty and justice for all. This has made the United States a very attractive nation, and it has also made it a very powerful nation. The people of the United States have been able to live in peace and harmony, and to build a nation that is a model for the rest of the world.

## THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of a people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small one. It is a story of a people who have been able to learn from each other, and to build a nation that is greater than any one of them could have built alone. It is a story of a people who have been able to establish a government that is based on the principles of liberty and justice for all. This has made the United States a very attractive nation, and it has also made it a very powerful nation. The people of the United States have been able to live in peace and harmony, and to build a nation that is a model for the rest of the world.



of thirty-nine years. His wife, Abigail (Betts) Tibbitts, was also a native of Saratoga county and passed away in Albany. Their son, Lorenzo V. Tibbitts, was born in Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, and became a milk dealer, conducting business in Albany, where he passed away. He was a member of the Calvary Baptist Church and gave his political support to the republican party. He married Matilda Van Horn, who was born in Oneida, Madison county, New York, and now lives with her son William in Albany.

The latter was graduated from high school in 1890 and after completing a course in the Albany Business College became a salesman for C. R. W. J. Sullivan, a wholesale produce merchant, with whom he continued from 1890 until 1903. In the latter year he was made secretary, treasurer and manager of the Lawlor & Cavanaugh Company and also of The Troy Cold Storage Company, both of Troy, and is still acting in those capacities. He is also president of the W. W. Reed Company of Albany, wholesale dealers in butter, cheese and poultry. The business, which was purchased from the late W. W. Reed in 1909, was located on Hudson avenue until 1928, when it was moved to the present address at 719 Broadway. Since its incorporation in 1909, Mr. Tibbitts has been the directing head of this business, which is a branch of the Lawlor & Cavanaugh Company, and under his expert guidance it has enjoyed a steady growth. His commission interests are important and extensive and he is also identified with financial affairs, being a director of the Troy Trust Company. His business insight is keen and sound judgment directs all of his activities.

Mr. Tibbitts was married June 21, 1893, in Albany, to Miss Hannah G. Breining, who was a daughter of William and Wilhelmina Breining and passed away in this city. She had become the mother of four children: Dorothy, who is the wife of Harry M. Simmons, a retail furniture dealer of Albany, and has two sons, Harry and William; William C., who is treasurer of the W. W. Reed Company as well as assistant treasurer of the Lawlor & Cavanaugh Company and treasurer of The Troy Cold





Storage Company, and who was married in Albany to Miss Julia Birch, by whom he has two daughters, Miriam and Constance; Grace Mildred, who is the wife of Robert W. Mead, associated with the Boston office of Swift & Company, and has two children, Marchia and Robert; and Frederick M., assistant secretary of the Lawlor & Cavanaugh Company. For his second wife Mr. Tibbitts chose Miss Mary Elizabeth Davies, to whom he was married July 17, 1929. Her parents, William and Margaret (Davies) Davies, came to this country from Wales and are now living in Troy, New York. Mrs. Tibbitts was born in Chicago and supplemented her public school education by attendance at the Free Academy of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Tibbitts are members of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church of Albany and for eight years he has been president of its board of trustees. As a young man he joined the New York National Guard, with which he was connected for eleven years, becoming sergeant of his company. A York Rite Mason, he belongs to James Ten Eyck Lodge, No. 831, F. & A. M.; Temple Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; and Temple Commandery, No. 2, K. T. He is a member of the Albany Club, the Albany Country Club, the Troy Chamber of Commerce and the Albany Historical & Art Society. Mr. Tibbitts votes with the republican party and loyally cooperates in projects and movements for the growth and betterment of his city but has never sought public office, feeling that his business interests required his undivided attention. His success is the direct outcome and the legitimate reward of a life of rightly directed endeavor, and his substantial worth is attested by all who know him.

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#### PHILIP A. RORTY

Philip A. Rorty, a prominent representative of the legal profession, has been in active general practice in Orange and adjoining counties during the past third of a century and has maintained offices in Goshen since 1902. He was born in Paterson, New Jersey, August 25, 1876, a son of Richard M. and Octavia





G. (Churchill) Rorty. The father was engaged in the dry goods business in Middletown, New York, from 1877 until shortly prior to his death, which occurred in 1915, while the mother is still a resident of Middletown.

Philip A. Rorty acquired his early education in the public schools of Middletown, Orange county, and was graduated from the Wallkill Academy in 1893. During the succeeding two years he studied law in the office of Henry W. Wiggins in Middletown and then in 1895 entered Cornell University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1897. He was admitted to the bar of New York state in Brooklyn in the fall of 1897 and practiced in Middletown, New York, for five years, on the expiration of which period, in November, 1902, he became a member of the firm of Bacon & Merritt at Goshen. The firm became Bacon & Rorty upon the retirement of Joseph Merritt in 1909, and Philip A. Rorty continued in partnership with Henry Bacon from 1909 until the death of the latter in 1915, since which date he has practiced independently. He was admitted to practice in the United States district court for the southern district of New York and the United States circuit court of appeals. Mr. Rorty has won an enviable reputation as a general law practitioner in Orange and adjoining counties and in Sullivan county in the third district, being actively engaged in trial work in all of these counties. He has made a most commendable record as attorney for the village of Goshen for fifteen years, as counsel for the successive sheriffs of Orange county for about fifteen years and as attorney for several adjoining towns and villages.

On the 2d of July, 1907, Mr. Rorty was united in marriage to Miss Jane Innis Purdy, daughter of Dr. W. I. Purdy, of Middletown, New York. They are the parents of two children: Philip A., Jr., who graduated from Tome School of Port Deposit, Maryland, in June, 1929, and is now a student at Lehigh University; and Elizabeth, who graduated from Vassar College of Poughkeepsie in 1931. The family residence is at 210 North Church street, Goshen.





Mr. Rorty is an active worker in the local ranks of the democratic party, being treasurer of the democratic county committee of Orange county. He was democratic candidate for assemblyman from the second district of Orange county in 1900 and democratic candidate for county judge of Orange county in the fall of 1924. In 1929 he was a candidate for justice of the supreme court for the ninth judicial district, comprising Orange, Rockland, Dutchess, Putnam and Westchester counties. A stanch champion of the cause of public instruction, he is doing effective work as a member of the board of education of School District No. 8 of the town of Goshen. Moreover, he is actively and helpfully interested in the work of various charitable and public welfare organizations, having been chairman of Goshen Chapter of the American Red Cross for several years and being a member of the executive board of the Orange county committee of the State Charities Aid Association, a member of the board of directors of the Middletown-Goshen Convalescent Children's Home and a member of the Orange County Health Association. He is a member of the board of directors and general counsel for the First Merchants National Bank & Trust Company of Middletown and a member of the board of directors of the Goshen Co-operative Savings & Loan Association. He is a member of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Goshen and past master of Goshen Lodge, No. 365, F. & A. M. Mr. Rorty finds his recreation in God's great out-of-doors as a member of the Orange County Golf Club, and his summer vacation time is spent with his family in camp in the Adirondacks.

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### JOHN WHITING SLAUSON

A journalist of marked ability, John Whiting Slauson achieved state-wide prominence in his profession and for many years was senior editor and part owner of the Orange County Press and the Middletown Daily Press. He was born September 18, 1846, in the town of Greenville, Orange county, New York,





on a farm which was in possession of the Whiting family for over one hundred years, and was the eldest of the eight children born to David Slauson—a name borne by members of the family for five generations in succession. The American progenitor of the family, which is of Scotch and English extraction, came to this country from Scotland in colonial days, first settling in Fairfield county, Connecticut, whence he later removed to Orange county, New York. David Slauson (II), the great-grandfather of John W. Slauson, was a Revolutionary war soldier who was captured by the British in 1777, but made his escape three months later by swimming across the East river. Antoinette (Whiting) Slauson, the mother of John Whiting Slauson, was a daughter of John Whiting, whose forbears were also among the early settlers of New York. Mr. Whiting engaged in educational work for several years and was one of the most noted of the pioneer teachers of this part of the state.

John W. Slauson was reared in the home of his maternal grandfather, for whom he was named, and had the benefit of his instruction, supplementing this by attendance at the Westtown Academy in Westtown, Orange county, and a course in the Dolbear School in New York city, a private school for young men. At an early age he began teaching and in 1870, while thus engaged, became a candidate for school commissioner of the second assembly district of Orange county to fill a vacancy caused by a death. He was elected, being the first republican to occupy that office in the district, which was a democratic stronghold. Soon afterward he became financially interested in the Middletown Press and, finding it necessary to give much of his time to his newspaper work, he was not a candidate for reelection. On the 15th of October, 1872, he became part owner of the Orange County Press and continued active in its management for thirty-three years, retiring in 1906. He was a forceful, gifted writer and due to his personal influence and efforts his paper grew steadily in power and usefulness. He and his partner started the first daily newspaper in this section.

On May 27, 1875, Mr. Slauson was married to Miss Olivia



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Wilcox, a daughter of Horatio R. and Sarah M. (Kinsley) Wilcox, and they became the parents of three children, of whom the eldest, Horatio Wilcox, died in 1881, at the age of one year. Harold Whiting, born June 24, 1883, is a resident of Scarsdale, New York. He married Helen Ford and they have three daughters: Lois Olivia, Antoinette Whiting and Ruth Wilcox. Kinsley Wilcox, born December 16, 1884, is now connected with the American embassy in Paris, France, as assistant chief of the Graves registration bureau. He married Janet de Witt Mason and they have three daughters: Janet de Witt, Barbara Kinsley and Frances Wilcox, the two last named being twins.

Fraternally Mr. Slauson was a Mason, identified with Hoffman Lodge, No. 412, F. & A. M., of Middletown, also with the chapter and commandery of Port Jervis. Keenly interested in the welfare and progress of his community, he served on the Middletown board of education for many years and also belonged to the Middletown board of trade and to the Excelsior Hook & Ladder Company, of which he was president. He was for many years a director and later senior vice president of the Merchants National Bank, now the First Merchants National Bank & Trust Company of Middletown, and up to the time of his death was a member of the board of directors and chairman of the loan committee of the Middletown Savings Bank. He was a member of the board of trustees of the State Homeopathic Hospital during the regime of Dr. Selden Talcott. Mr. Slauson had membership in the Society of Colonial Wars by reason of his descent from Colonel William Whiting. He was a governor and several times president of the Orange County Golf Club, and he was a member of the committee in charge of the erection of the Thrall Public Library. His religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he long had membership. From the time age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Slauson was a strong republican and through the columns of his paper he became a force in local and state politics, exerting his influence for worthy ends. He was a prominent member and at one time president of the Republican Edi-





torial Association of the state and also of the New York Press Association. A journalist of high ideals, he never lacked the courage to uphold them, and through the exercise of his talents as an editorial writer he stirred the people of his district to greater and broader achievements. Honor was the keystone of his character and his passing on August 1, 1930, was a distinct loss to his city and state.

---

### FREDERICK NELSON MASON

One of the very finest characters who have honored Port Jervis by their citizenship and their activities was the late Frederick N. Mason, whose death occurred at his home, 9 Ferguson avenue, on November 11, 1930. In him were embodied to an unusual degree the elements of good citizenship and his life, in both business and private relations, was at all times the inspiration of those who came in contact with him. Mr. Mason was born in Medina, Orleans county, New York, December 29, 1854, and was a son of Orange R. and Hannah (Combs) Mason. In early life he came with his parents to Port Jervis, where he attended the public schools and also a private school conducted by Professor A. B. Wilbur. His first regular employment was as a clerk in the drug store of George Lea at 53 Pike street, and some time later he entered the New York City College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1875. He continued in the employ of Mr. Lea until 1888, when he was admitted to a partnership in the business, the firm name becoming Lea & Mason. In 1891 Mr. Mason became the sole owner of the establishment, which he carried on alone until 1901, when his son, Mariner H. Mason, became his partner. In 1916 the Mason Drug Company was incorporated and the business is still conducted under that name. Mr. Mason was an active figure in various enterprises which became important factors in the commercial growth of the community. He was one of the organizers of the Port Jervis Telephone Company and served as its president. At





the time of his death he was the president of the Port Jervis Real Estate & Loan Association and the vice president of the National Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Mason was married twice, first to Miss Phoebe Everitt, to which union was born a son, Mariner H. The wife and mother passed away May 23, 1913, and on October 5, 1917, Mr. Mason married Miss Nellie Margaretha Anderson, of New York city, who survives him and resides at the home in Port Jervis. He was a member of Port Jervis Lodge, F. & A. M.; Port Jervis Lodge, B. P. O. E. of which he was a trustee; and a charter member of Delaware Council No. 9, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He was the chairman of the board of trustees and the building committee which had in charge the erection of the fifty-thousand dollar Elks Home. For several years Mr. Mason served as a trustee of the village of Port Jervis and later as an alderman. He was treasurer of the Port Jervis Country Club. A man of high civic ideals, he stood consistently for those things which he believed to be for the good of the community. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church and was a member of its board of trustees. His sterling character, his outstanding public spirit, his flawless courtesy, and that rare combination of qualities, both of mind and temperament, which stamped him as the ideal gentleman and the exemplary citizen gained for him the uniform esteem of his fellowmen and recognition as one of Port Jervis' representative residents.

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### FREDERICK HULSE

Frederick Hulse, a lawyer of state-wide prominence, has practiced in New York city for many years but maintains his home in Monroe, where he was born on September 8, 1868, and is of Dutch ancestry in the paternal line. He is a son of Jesse Hulse, who was born in Blooming Grove, Orange county, New York, and at the age of five years removed to Monroe, in the same county, with his father, Alfred Hulse, who was also a





native of Blooming Grove. The great-grandfather of Frederick Hulse was Jesse Hulse, also born in Orange county. His grandmother in the paternal line was a Tuttle and a direct "Mayflower" descendant. The mother of Frederick Hulse was Ruth Webb, a daughter of James M. and Arietta M. (Owen) Webb and a member of a family that was established in Orange county during the early part of the sixteenth century. The Webbs were numbered among the earliest settlers in the county and played a conspicuous part in its development. Samuel Webb, a member of this family, was six feet, eleven inches in height—and owed his death at Goshen, New York, in 1756 to his unusual stature, which led the Indians to believe that he was the leader of the white settlers, and by killing him they hoped to overcome the whites, as he was the largest man in camp. He was the grandfather of Samuel Webb, Jr., who served with the rank of colonel in the War of 1812.

Frederick Hulse attended the public schools of Monroe and after completing a course in the State Normal School at Cortland enrolled as a student in the New York Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. With his admission to the bar he located in New York city, where he has since engaged in practice, and is a member of the well known law firm of Eidlitz & Hulse. He has made an intensive study of real estate law and is generally regarded as the foremost and best informed attorney specializing in litigation having to do with New York land and property. The New York lien law was revised in 1929 by the state legislature and it was Mr. Hulse who drafted the revision.

On the 23d of June, 1904, Mr. Hulse was married to Miss Harriet Adele Gignoux, who died in July, 1916. She had become the mother of two children: Frederick G., who is a student at Williams College; and Elizabeth G., who is attending Vassar College and will finish her junior year at the University of Munich, Germany. For his second wife Mr. Hulse chose Miss Ellen C. Carton, to whom he was married July 25, 1917.

While not a church member, Mr. Hulse is in full accord with





movements for spiritual uplift and character development and donates liberally toward the support of the Presbyterian Church, to which the family belongs. In politics he is a republican and has been a member of the village board of Monroe for twenty years. He was appointed by Mayor Walker of New York city as a member of the committee that is investigating the board of standards and appeal and performs his public duties with the thoroughness and fidelity that have ever characterized his work. During the period of the World war he was a Four-minute speaker and took part in the various campaigns instituted by the government at that time. His standards of life are high and his career as a lawyer reflects credit and honor upon the profession. He is a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the County Bar Association, the New York State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He finds his recreation in farming on the Gignoux property in the vicinity of Monroe.

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#### JOSEPH E. KELLY

Joseph E. Kelly is numbered among the best known and most valued citizens of Southfields, where he has filled the position of postmaster since March, 1915, has been station agent of the Erie Railroad for more than a quarter of a century and has also served as chairman of the board of education for twelve years. He was born in Chester, Orange county, New York, June 8, 1880, his parents being Bernard and Mary (Kennedy) Kelly, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Bernard Kelly, who emigrated to the United States in young manhood, engaged in farming prior to becoming connected with the Lehigh & Hudson River Railroad in the capacity of foreman. Later he was made yardmaster in the employ of the Erie Railroad, thus serving until his death, which occurred in February, 1888. His wife survived him for many years, passing away in 1916. Their family numbered eight children, of whom four survive; Joseph E., of

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people into California, and the state became a great center of population. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Nevada, and the state became a great center of population. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Colorado, and the state became a great center of population. The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Idaho, and the state became a great center of population. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Montana, and the state became a great center of population. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Wyoming, and the state became a great center of population. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Utah, and the state became a great center of population. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1873. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Arizona, and the state became a great center of population. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1875. This discovery led to a great influx of people into New Mexico, and the state became a great center of population. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1877. This discovery led to a great influx of people into Texas, and the state became a great center of population.

## THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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this review; Margaret, who lives with her brother Joseph in Southfields; Frank T.; and Bernard F. The last named, who is assistant superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio station at St. George, Long Island, New York, married Jessie Jackson, of Syracuse, and they are the parents of two children, Bernard and Laura. Frank T. Kelly, division agent for the Bay Shore Railroad on Long Island, married May Stokes and has five children: Chester, Victor, Laura, Ruth and May.

Joseph E. Kelly supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the Chester Academy. After putting aside his text-books he worked for the Long Island Express Company for three years and then in 1902 became a telegraph operator in the employ of the Erie Railroad, with which he has been continuously identified to the present time, having served as station agent in Southfields since 1904. He has also figured prominently in public affairs of his community. On the 22d of March, 1915, he was appointed postmaster of Southfields, the duties of which position he has discharged in a most efficient and faithful manner throughout the intervening period of more than sixteen years. Moreover, he has made a commendable record as chairman of the board of education during the past twelve years and is also fire warden, notary public and justice of the peace. He is a communicant of the Catholic Church and past grand deputy of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Kelly has won an extensive circle of warm friends in the varied relations of life and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Southfields.





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1. \* Mr. Fitchett attended Williston Seminary at East Hampton, Mass.

2. \* Mrs. Fitchett was born in Oxford, Chenango County.

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